

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLIV] No 17 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

SALE OF LACE CURTAINS, SATURDAY AND NEXT WEEK.

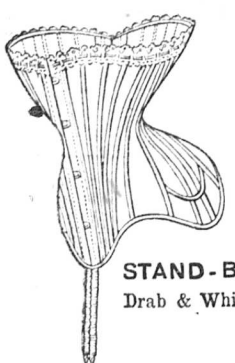
Fresh Arrivals in Millinery for This Week

New York Ready-to Wears and New Lot Trimmed Hats out for Saturday.

New Jackets and Rain Coats.

Stylish Coats \$5.50, 7.50, 4.75, 5.00.

Cravenette Rain Coats \$5.00, 6.50, 7.50, 10.00.



STAND-BY
Drab & White

This Corset White or Drab

50 Cents.



The New Slight Figure
Corsets, long waist

House Furnishings.

This is going to be our best year in this department, so the manager states, and he is making great preparations for it.
Lace Curtains 20c to \$10.00 a pair, and all right prices between.
Useful Curtains, 20c, 25c, 40c, 50c, 62c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00.
Splendid Big Curtains—3 1/2 yards long, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50.
Very Fine Nottingham Curtains, \$1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00.
Appique Curtains, good styles and close prices.
Chenille Curtains, \$2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00.
Curtain Nets and Muslins with frill and lace edge, 15c, 20c, 25, 35c, and 40c.

Curtain Poles Complete for 25c.

with rings, brackets and end pieces.
A good range of fine poles and trimmings, white, cherry or oak, 40c, 75c, 50c.
Cottage poles, wood or brass, separate trimmings, brackets, end-pieces, rings, etc.

Floor Oilcloths.

One yard, one and a half yards, and two yards wide, 25c, 38c, 50c.
Linoliums, good body and new patterns 40c, 50c, 60c the yard.

ART SHADE BLINDS with roller, end pieces and pulls, 25c each.

Men's Section.

The brightest and best lot of Men's New Ties we ever had at 25c each.
Big value in good fitting Shirts 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
Men's Caps, new goods, 50c each. Men's Overalls and Smocks 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
Men's Kid Gloves \$1.00.

Ladies' Jackets and W. P. Coats.

Separate jackets are in big demand this year. We are showing a very large range of spring coats for ladies and young girls.
Natty Tweed Coats, lined throughout, \$1.75, 5.00 and 6.50.
Corset Cloth Coats, fawns and black, \$5.50, 6.00, 8.00, 10.00.
We are very strong in nice black Jackets, all sizes up to 42 bust.
Ladies' Spring Capes \$5.50, 7.50, 9.50, 10.00.
Very Handsome Matallassa Capes, beautifully trimmed—also Silk Capes and Jackets.
Ladies' Cravenette Waterproof Cloaks—\$1.75, 5.00 up to \$10.00.
Young girls W. P. Cloaks, \$5.00, new style.

THE OLD PORTAGE ROAD.

Built by Pennsylvania With Material Brought From England.

For some time prior to 1800 travel across Pennsylvania had been in canoes and in river barges propelled by poles or along the shores of rivers by horse and foot and by intervening portages on Indian trails, connecting points on the different rivers. The Philadelphia-Pittsburg national pike was built upon such a substantial basis that wherever undisturbed one still finds the gracefully modeled arches of solid masonry almost intact after more than a century has passed. The completion of the Old Portage railroad by the state of Pennsylvania in 1834 put an end to the time honored "coach and six," with the many picturesque and commodious inns and taverns along the line of this broad macadamized toll road, which with its substantial construction was in point of endurance second only to the Roman military roads of Great Britain.

This Old Portage road was constructed from material brought from England. The British government sent over experienced engineers to instruct the Americans in the running of the stationary steam engines used upon the inclined planes of the road in the Allegheny mountains. The railroad's highest point was about 2,700 feet above sea level, being only 200 feet lower than the neighboring hill, which is the highest point of the Allegheny mountains in Pennsylvania. The road consisted of ten planes, five of which were on either side of the mountain and intervening levels. In 1835 the canal boats were so constructed that they could be taken in sections and hauled over the mountain on flat cars without disturbing their cargoes. The rails were secured to stone sleepers, twenty inches square, which were sunk in the ground.

On the Old Portage road the best time for the forty miles between Holidaysburg and Johnstown was twelve hours. Express trains on the Pennsylvania railroad now run a closely parallel distance over the Allegheny mountains in a trifle over one hour. The passenger traffic on the road in those days was usually limited to one car each way a day, with a capacity of thirty passengers.

In 1854 the Pennsylvania Railroad company bought the Portage road from the state of Pennsylvania.

PITH AND POINT.

Three-fourths of the things that are put off could be done at once.

If it is your praise a man is singing, it doesn't make any difference if he can carry the tune or not.

In looking back over his past every man must admit that the sun shone a great deal and that he made little hay.

Occasionally you find a man who enjoys staying at home so much that he will let his wife sweep all around him.

The jolly blacksmith and jolly inn-keeper belong to song and history, but

Full Supply Defiance Warps in Stock, Butterick Patterns

The New Slight Figure
Corsets, long waist

Very Handsome Matallasse Capes, beautifully trimmed—also Silk Capes and
Jackets.
Ladies' Crayonette Waterproof Cloaks—\$4 75, 5.00 up to \$10.00.
Young girls W. P. Cloaks, \$5.00, new style.

Full Supply Defiance Warps in Stock, Butterick Patterns
and Delineators.

THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO.

NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

S. CASEY DENISON,
Will be pleased to have your
trade in
Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL, Paid up \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$3,500,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$ 135,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
HALF-YEARLY.
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.
T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch

STORE TO RENT—The store in Grange
Block, formerly occupied by Mr. S. G.
Hawley, on north side Dundas Street,
Napanee. Apply to
H. M. DEROCHE.
Dated at Napanee, Feb. 29th, 1905.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET—
The farm known as the Thompsons Point
farm, containing about 170 acres. This farm is
situated on the E. by of Quebec midway between
Deseronto and Picton, and would make a
splendid summer resort as the boats call
between eight and ten times a day.
It is principally fenced with red cedar rails.
For full particulars apply to D. W. ALLISON,
Applington, Ont.

NOTICE is hereby given that an applica-
tion will be made to the Legislative
Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next
Session to an Act to continue in force the Act
incorporating The Ontario Electric Rail-
way Company, 2 Edward VII, chapter 37, and
to extend the time for commencing and com-
pleting the said Railway and to amend said
Act by substituting as provisional directors,
William Wallace, August L. Patch and Hon.
William Harris in place of Albert L. Jewel,
Horace N. Smith and Cornelius Birmingham.
JOHN L. WHITING,
Solicitor for applicants.
Kingston 20th February 1905. 11-

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENOX AND ADDINGTON

In the matter of guardianship of Victor
Elbert Clark and Bessie Ellen Clark, the
infant children of Florence Clark late of the town
of Cavalier, in the County of Pembina, in the
State of North Dakota, one of the United States
of America, married woman, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that after the expira-
tion of twenty days from the first publica-
tion of this notice application will be made to
the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox
and Addington for a grant for letters of guardianship
of the above named infants to Ira
Damon Clark of the town of Napanee, in the
County of Lennox and Addington, the father of
the said infants.

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the applicant.
Napanee, Ontario.
Dated the 13th day of March, A. D. 1905. 14 c.

TIME AND BUILDING STONE—
Contractors and other parties wanting
fresh lime or building stone may procure it at
Maughers old quarry, E. Main St., now owned
and controlled by PATRICK BERGIN. 14 m-p

BLOCKS, SLABS, AND
CORDWOOD.
PLYMOUTH COAL.
—FOR SALE—
CHAS. STEVENS,
West Side Market.

BOOKS.

What a sense of security in an old
book which time has criticised for us.—
Lowell.

Books are men of higher stature and
the only men that speak aloud for future
times to hear.—E. B. Browning.

We should make the same use of a
book that the bee does of a flower. She
steals sweets from it, but does not injure
it.—Coltner.

Books are the masters who instruct
us without rods and furies, without clothes
or money.—Richard de Barry.

My maxims are never to begin a
book without finishing it, never to consider
it without knowing it, and to
study with a whole mind.—Duxton.

A book is good company. It is full of
conversation without loquacity. It is
not offended at your absentmindedness
nor jealous if you turn to other pleasures.

That Wonderful New Rimless
Eye Glass

THE STA-ZON,

fits almost any nose, and a
great improvement on the old
Sure-On patents.

Other fine patents such as
Never Slips, Secure Royals,
Lasso, Etc.

too numerous to mention
always in stock.

Then to still further improve the
good results by coming to us we will
give you the best test you can get
outside of an oculist.

An honor graduate of two schools.
A. F. CHINNECK with

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.

FOR SALE—A first class heavy work
mare in foal by Royal Acton, 10 years old,
1 new Lumber Wagon, (just soiled), 1 two-year
old Heifer, coming in. Would like them sold
at once. MARSH ROMBOUGH,
15-b-p Morven.

HARD WORK

well directed is bringing fine results to our
well pleased students. Our new up-to-date
methods and equipments enables us to offer
splendid advantages. You may enter any
time, and prove our merits.
Correspondence invited. Write.

Frontenac
Business College
KINGSTON, ONT.

W. H. SHAW, T. N. STOCKDALE,
President. Principal.

HUGO AND HIS WIFE.

Vehemence of the Author and His
Better Half's Placidity.

M. Paul Stapfer in the *Mercur* de
France quotes a fragment of Victor
Hugo's after dinner monologues. The
pose of the man accustomed to an ex-
pectation of big utterances, of meta-
physical suggestions, is well conveyed
in the quotations. Victor Hugo, it is
hardly necessary to observe, was distinctly
a prophet in his own country
as well as abroad. By 9 in the evening,
says M. Stapfer, Victor Hugo had
warned to his work. He burst forth:

"How poor, how small, how absurd
atheism is! God exists. I am more
sure of his existence than I am of my
own. If God lends me sufficient length
of life I want to write a book showing
how necessary to the soul prayer is—
how necessary and how efficacious.
Personally I never pass four hours
without prayer. I pray regularly every
morning and evening. If I wake
in the night I pray. What do I pray
for? Strength. I know what is right
and what is wrong, but I realize my
imperfections and that of myself I
have not the strength to resist evil.
God surrounds and upholds us. We
are in him. From him we have life,
movement, being. All is created by
him. But it is not true to say that he
has created the world. He creates it
unceasingly. He is the soul of the uni-
verse. He is the infinite I. He is—
you are asleep, Adele!"

The abrupt accusation was hurled at
Mrs. Hugo. Since dinner she had been
sitting silently in an armchair, rather
huddled and drawn up in attitude, her
chin resting on her chest, her hands
folded on her stomach and her eyelids
closed. Her regular breathing had been
pleasantly interrupted. Roused abruptly,
injured innocence protested vigor-
ously in her manner, "You dear great
thing, how could you possibly imagine
I should go to sleep while you were
talking?"

Looking back over his past every
man must admit that the sun shone a
great deal and that he made little hay.
Occasionally you find a man who en-
joys staying at home so much that he
will let his wife sweep all around him.
The jolly blacksmith and jolly inn-
keeper belong to song and history, but
they have got the blues since ventur-
ing into modern life.
In every small town there is some
poor old failure of a man with a big
family hanging on him of whom it is
said, "He was considered a great catch
when he was young."

Do Animals Think?

The following facts, which I saw
with my own eyes on repeated occa-
sions, fully convinced me that animals
have the powers of memory and
thought. I once had a three parts
bred black and tan terrier, which slept
in a basket in my bedroom that opened
into the nursery. One of my children
was from ill health very fractious, and
whenever Tiny heard it cry she would
go into the nursery, hunt about until
she found a squeaking rag doll, take it
to the side of the cot and, sitting up,
shake it to amuse the child. If in doing
this she did not display powers of
memory, thought and reflection I utterly
fail to see to what her clever per-
formance could be attributed.—London
Globe.

Silver Thaw.

"Silver thaw" is a name applied to
winter phenomenon of frequent occur-
rence at Ben Nevis observatory. It con-
sists of rain falling when the air is be-
low freezing point and congealing
whenever it reaches the ground. Of
course this points to an inversion of the
temperature, which is lower on the
mountain top than at greater heights,
and, being largely associated with a cy-
clonic distribution of pressure, it is of
considerable "forecasting" value.

Cautious.

Markley—I say, suppose you pay me
back that 10 shillings you owe me
now." Borroughs—Really, old man, I
can't do that. Markley—But you've
got it to spare today. Borroughs—I
know, but there's no telling when I
may need it.

Had His Own Troubles.

"Are you an advocate of woman's
rights?" asked the woman with the
square chin.

"Not me," answered the meek and
lowly representative of the other sex.
"Man's wrongs take up all my spare
time."

Information Bureau.

Holland—Hello, Jones! What do you
think of this for weather? Jones—I'll
tell you when I come back from the
barber's. I am always sure to get full
information on the subject from the
man who shaves me.

Looking Forward.

The Invalid—The doctor says I must
not smoke or drink for a year. Friend
—Oh, well, he knows you'll have to
economize to meet his bill!—New York
Press.

The Napanee Express

—AND—

The Weekly Globe

75c.

Till End of 1905.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, APRIL 7th, 1905

NEWS IN GENERAL.

A stay of execution in the case of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick has been granted.

For the nine months of the fiscal year the United States Treasury deficit is \$24,478,138.

Godfrey Walker and two daughters lost their lives at Dundas in a fire that started in their dwelling.

Chinese miners at Krugersdorp, Transvaal, struck, and the police were called out to restore order.

Fire Chief A. W. Aitchison of Hamilton was thrown out of his buggy and fatally injured while driving to a fire.

Mgr. Sbarretti made a statement, in which he admits discussing the school and boundary questions with Attorney-General Campbell, of Manitoba and the authorship of the memorandum.

The schooner Dobbie, which sank last fall near Deseronto while conveying a load of coal to that town, will be raised by the Donnelly Wrecking Co., of Kingston, as soon as the ice leaves the bay.

The Kingston City council will grant no concessions to the street railway, until, at least, the present entanglements are straightened out. That was the decision reached at a special meeting of the council Monday evening.

The officers of the Steamer Deseronto for the coming season will be Mr. Palmateer, Captain; W. B. Palmateer, Mate; and S. Larue, Engineer. The steamer Aletha's officers will be Captain, J. A. Roys; Mate, S. Newman; Engineer, D. McSorley.

The big cement works at Point Ann, about four miles from Belleville, which have been under process of construction for a year and a half, are completed. The fires were started last week and it is expected that the finished product will be turned out in two weeks.

A remarkable rain happened at Springhill, N.S. last week, when thousands of small fish, like minnows, were found on the snow by the early miners. The fish must have been drawn up from some southern seas or the Gulf Stream and carried in the clouds till they came over this town.

There was a serious disturbance near Krugersdorp, South Africa, on Saturday, arising out of a strike of Chinese miners. The police were called upon to restore order, and in the conflict which ensued several of the police and many Chinamen were injured. Numerous arrests were made.

Lt.-Col. Clyde of the 4th Hussars, Odessa, has been transferred to the reserve of officers, and Lt. Col. Holmes, of Iroquois, Ont., replaces him as commander of the Regiment. By the retirement of Lt.-Col. Clyde, the regiment lost a good soldier who gained his experience by working up from the ranks.

Fire broke out in the men's furnishing store of J. C. McGuinness, Belleville, situated on Front street, in the McMahon block, on Tuesday, and spread to the Singer Sewing Machine company's office and the Anglo-American hotel. Mr. McGuinness, the men's furnishing man, estimates his loss at \$2,500, and says the insurance will not cover it. The Anglo-American was damaged to the extent of about \$500 and the Singer company's loss about \$1,500, both fully insured. The damage to the buildings is covered by an insurance of \$11,000.

MORVEN.

Spring is welcome. Everyone seems to be satisfied that we have had plenty of winter and everything is putting on a different appearance.

Bap is running very well at present. Business is quite dull as yet; the factory men are trying to get things in shape for the season.

J. Garrison, who has been quite seriously ill at his son's, Norman Garrison, at Holly, is better.

Mrs. McKim, our post mistress is quite poorly.

Jacob Bell, who has been so poorly all winter, is improving.

CENTREVILLE.

Farmers have commenced tapping their sugar bushes.

The fields and roads are about clear of snow and what we once called the "beautiful" has nearly all disappeared.

E. H. Perry spent a couple of days last week, in Toronto.

Mrs. P. Dewey, an aged and lifelong resident of this part, passed away on Sunday evening. The funeral took place to the R. C. church on Tuesday, and the remains were placed in the vault to await interment.

A large number of rate-payers attended the Council Board on Monday. There seems to be some dispute as to where the new Town Hall should be built. A few of the rate-payers in and around Enterprise presented a petition to the Council asking to have the hall erected in their village. However the majority of the Councillors are in favor of building it in this place, it being the centre of the township, and will proceed with the erection of it at once.

Chas. Whelan is putting a cement floor in the cheese factory.

Mrs. Wm. Lawler, is improving but slowly.

DON'T SPEND A DOLLAR

on Paints until you see Wallace's, the largest stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes in Nanpsee.

WILTON.

On Friday morning, Mrs. Enoch Snider, Thorpe, passed away, after several months illness from consumption. A husband and four children are left to mourn her loss. Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Amey. Besides her parents she leaves a sister, Mrs. Alvin Snider, and two brothers, Ira and William.

Harry Jackson, aged nine, the youngest son of Francis Jackson, has been suffering from typhoid fever, and on Friday morning succumbed to the disease. His funeral was held on Sunday morning, and Mrs. Snider's on Sunday afternoon, in the Methodist church, both services being conducted by Rev. R. A. Whatham.

Herbert Lapum and family are preparing to move to Watertown.

Lloyd Lapum is at home now from Kingston.

J. Williams has moved to Thorpe, where he is engaged as cheese-maker for the coming season.

Miss Beatty, Kingston, visited Miss Paula Mills, last week.

Mrs. Switzer spent a few days last week with Mrs. Robert Miller, Kingston.

Washing machine, wrappers, carpet sweepers and whips, step ladders and paints all colors &c., everything for house cleaning, sold at

THE BEST.... OYSTERS

AT— J. F. SMITH'S.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met in regular session Monday evening, Mayor Lowry in the chair.

Councillors present—Graham, Kimmerly Normile, Meng, and Simpson.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from Manly Jones claiming \$2 damage to buggy and harness. Tuesday of last week while driving into town his horse stepped into a hole in the road, and as a result was slightly injured, and the buggy and harness damaged. The accident happened on Piety Hill, opposite Mr. Dennis Daly's and was caused by the settling of the dirt in the sewer constructed last fall. He only asked the council to pay for repairs to harness and buggy.

Moved by Councillor Meng, seconded by Councillor Normile, that the question be referred to the Street Committee to report. Carried.

Mr. Geo. Fitzpatrick and others petitioned the council for a new sidewalk, on the east side of Belleville road, between Bridge and Thomas streets.

On motion of Councillor Meng, seconded by Councillor Normile the Street Committee was instructed to investigate and report.

The treasurer's usual monthly statements were presented by Councillor Simpson and adopted.

Councillor Meng asked for information in reference to the electric lights on the streets which had been lit for the past few evenings. He wished to know if the Fire Water and Light Committee had been spoken to in reference to them. Councillor Kimmerly, Chairman of the Fire, Water and Light Committee stated that he had not been spoken to in reference to them, and consequently had no information to impart.

Councillor Meng then wanted to know if there was any possible chance of the town being compelled to pay for these lights, when they had not been ordered. The clerk looked up the minutes of December 6th, 1904, which show a motion of Councillors Graham and Meng to the effect that the electric Light Co., be given ten days notice that the town would not pay for the lights.

PERSONALS

P. Slaven, Esq., Deseronto, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. D. J. McLennan leaves on Monday next, for Winnipeg, Man.

Mr. Ed. Thompson, Tweed, was in town Monday, enroute to Port Perry where he has secured a situation.

The Misses M. Leonard, B. Sherwood, and E. Ashley were in Kingston, Monday.

Mr. W. G. Laird, Kingston, spent Sunday visiting friends in town.

Mr. Fred Hosey left on Monday for Buffalo.

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche was in Tamworth on Wednesday, on business.

Miss Sara Lund left Saturday for a three week's visit with her sisters, Mrs. J. B. Allen, Madoc, and Mrs. C. W. Vanzant, Peterborough.

Mrs. Wells Stewart, Deseronto, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. John Gibbard was quite ill on Wednesday.

Mr. Harry W. Perry, Ogdensburg, has been spending a couple of weeks with his uncle, Frank Perry and other relatives in this vicinity.

Dr. Elizabeth Embury will locate in Ottawa in May.

Mr. Chas. Stevens is in Brockville this week on business.

Fred Conger, New York, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Allen.

Miss Campbell who has been the guest of Mrs. A. McDonald left for her home in Cannington, on Tuesday.

Messrs. G. H. Williams and W. S. Horrington were in Toronto a few days this week.

Mr. Robert and Miss Thompson have returned from a visit at St. Catharines.

Mr. W. G. Pruyn, Montreal, was in town on Sunday.

HERPICINE

about \$1,500, both fully insured. The damage to the buildings is covered by an insurance of \$11,000.

HERPICIDE

Kills the Dandruff Germ.

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

The Kingston Whig says—Information has just leaked out of a neat scheme by which two local banks were defrauded of \$25 each, the affair happening about a week ago. A reverend looking gentleman attired in English church clerical garments, entered the bank and intruding himself to the manager, explained that he was a close friend of the manager of another branch of the same bank in an eastern town. He had the appearance of the genuine article and stated that he had just come to the city to take charge of a parish on Wolfe Island. After a pleasant conversation he produced a cheque for \$25 drawn on an English church synod form and requested to have it cashed. The manager who was by this time completely won over by the bogus minister's tale, instantly consented and the fakir after a few farewell words took his departure with the money. He visited a second bank on the same day and went through precisely the same performance, meeting with the same success. Later in the day, one of the banks received a wire from Montreal warning them of such a fakir, but the warning came too late and the bird had flown, probably changing his clerical garb before leaving.

TRAVELING IN RUSSIA.

The Sleeping Cars and the Steamers on the Volga.

The sofas of our state-rooms on the Volga river steamer, while pleasant enough to sit on, were devoid of the other trappings which in these degenerate days are thought necessary to a night's rest, and we had not yet learned the peculiarities of Muscovite travel. The old fashioned Russian travels with his own gear and makes himself comfortable according to his own ideas, and they are by no means narrow. A place to sleep on is provided. The rest he brings. On the Russian sleeping cars those who have not their own bed-clothes and who wish to undress and go to bed in the American fashion can have all that is requisite for 50 cents. The porter on demand brings a linen sack, whose seal he cuts in your presence with considerable ceremony and from which he produces a pillow, blankets and sheets of beautiful fine linen. This was the system on our boat, and our minds were soon at rest. I afterward inspected the lower decks of the ship and saw the way the third class passengers were cared for. It was primitive, but clean and wholly suited to the customs of the people. Each person was provided with a spotless board shelf to sleep on by night and sit on by day, and he made himself as happy or as uncomfortable as he chose. Most of the passengers seemed to take traveling as a migration, to judge by the pots and kettles, furniture, blankets and clothing stowed about them—"everything but the kitchen stove," that important but dangerous article being replaced by the ship's galley, with its bountiful hot water always ready for the eternal teamaking.—Captain T. Bentley Mott, U. S. A., in Scribner's.

PRISM BRAND PAINT

One gallon covers 860 square feet, two coats.
FRED L. HOOPER, Agent, Napanee.

Mrs. Switzer spent a few days last week with Mrs. Robert Miller, Kingston.

Washing machine, wrappers, carpet sweepers and whips, step ladders and paints all colors &c., everything for house cleaning, sold at
GREY LION HARDWARE.

NEWBURGH.

The familiar sound of the wheels once more announce that spring is here. The water did little damage in this vicinity, this spring. The academy hill will need some attention from the council. The water has carried away the earth and gravel in two strips, nearly the length of the hill. In some places the depth of the new channel is over a foot. It is a dangerous spot for a horse on a dark night and should be attended to at once.

Mrs. Fox, Sr., who has been ill with grippe and erysipelas, is better. Mrs. Dewey, Centreville, died, on Tuesday after a lingering illness. The funeral took place on Wednesday at the R. C. church, Centreville.

Joseph Dewey, is seriously ill with pleuro-pneumonia at his brother's, Charles, near Centreville.

The remains of the late David Hinch, Camden East, were placed in the family vault here Sunday afternoon.

Lorne Ryan, McGill, Montreal, paid a flying visit to the village Tuesday.

Miss Lorena Patterson left on Saturday to enter a New York hospital as nurse-in-training.

Miss Annie Beaman of the Kingston General Hospital staff spent Thursday at her home here.

Mrs. C. D. Wartman, Napanee, spent Saturday at Rev. J. H. Chant's.

Miss Annie McKim, Napanee, spent Sunday at Rev. J. H. Chant's.

The literary in the N. H. S. on Friday afternoon was one of the best of the year. The president, F. G. Millar occupied the chair and in his pleasing manner introduced an interesting programme. The feature of which was a debate, "Resolved that country life is more conducive to happiness than city life." The affirmative was composed of Miss Juanita Thompson, Frank Ryan and Kenneth Richards, while Miss Sutton, Fraser Paul and Alvin Wartman warmly championed the negative's cause. The question at issue was warmly debated—how else could it be with such an imposing array of debaters. Each side showed conclusively that they had given the question, a deep study and the result was a very close contest. The judges, Miss Mary Finn, Fred Mears and Rev. J. F. Mears, gave their decision in favor of the affirmative.

Mrs. D. E. Rose, Tamworth, spent Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Chant. Miss Sophia Clancy, Wesley, is ill with grippe at her uncle's, Robert Paul.

The choir of the Methodist church have received an invitation to sing at the sugar social at Morven on April 12th. We understand they have accepted. Mrs. Share and Miss Minnie Nesbitt are latest additions to the choir.

Miss Mary Beaman has returned, bringing the choir's strength up to twelve voices. Mrs. C. W. Thomson and Mrs. Beaman will assist the choir at Morven.

Mr. Robinson, of the Robinson Co., Napanee was in town on Monday.

Rev. J. F. Mears gave a very interesting talk on hymns at the Epworth League meeting last night.

Several farmers in this vicinity have tapped. The boys in the village can tell you the nearest and best way to the "bush".

W. E. Patterson, of Queen's University Kingston, arrived home on Friday evening for the holidays.

Mrs. G. E. Deroche, Deseronto, and Miss Powell, Toronto, spent Thursday afternoon at E. W. Stickney's.

Mr. Hart, Napanee, was in town on Thursday.

The cheese factory is being put in order this week. It opens on Monday next.

G. S. Madden, of the People's Store, Strathcona, was in town on Thursday.

The cement works at Strathcona, closed down Sunday. It is the general opinion that they will never be started again.

The employees of Finkle's carriage factory have returned to the ten-hour day. Sidney Littlewood left yesterday for Watertown, N.Y., to resume his work at the factory there.

Miss Briscoe is visiting Mrs. Charles Knight, Napanee.

Councillor Meng then wanted to know if there was any possible chance of the town being compelled to pay for these lights, when they had not been ordered. The clerk looked up the minutes of December 6th, 1904, which show a motion of Councillors Graham and Meng to the effect that the electric light Co., be given ten days notice that in future their lights on the streets were not required. This seemed to satisfy the members of the council and the question was dropped.

The question of the safety of the books and papers of the town officials was brought to the notice of the council by Councillor Graham. The town at present has a vault for the safe keeping of important documents, but its location makes it decidedly inconvenient and of little value to the officials. It is located in the building where the old council chamber used to be, over the fire hall. At present the books and papers of the officials are left lying around in their respective offices, and in case a fire occurred there is a possible chance that they all would be destroyed. He suggested the building of a vault in the present council chamber, the purchase of a safe or some proper receptacle for the books and papers of the town.

On motion of Councillor Meng, seconded by Councillor Graham the Town Property Committee were instructed to procure an estimate of the cost of building a vault, also to find out what a safe or other receptacle would cost, and report at the next session of the council.

The time for the return of the Collector's roll was extended until next session.

Councillor Meng called the attention of the council to the fact that a deputation from the County council had recently been in Toronto endeavoring to get special legislation from the government which would relieve them of the responsibility of building a House of Refuge in Lennox and Addington. According to law a House of Refuge has to be built before the end of 1906. He thought this council should take some action to counteract the influence of this deputation as in his opinion, a Home of this description is one of the urgent necessities of this county. The town's share in the cost of maintaining a House of Refuge would not be any more than it costs at present to look after the poor, and there are several cases in town that are decidedly sinful to further neglect them. People who had reached the age of infirmity and were unable to further provide and take care of themselves should have some place to go where care and attention could be given them and he was decidedly in favor of a House of Refuge, for Lennox and Addington.

Moved by Councillor Meng, seconded by Councillor Simpson, that the clerk be instructed to forward a letter to the legislative, protesting against the action of the county council deputation, and also stating that this council deems it necessary to build a House of Refuge, and that it be done at once. Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

F. W. Smith & Bro, repairing clock, Town Property Committee to report; Canadian Rubber Co., 300 feet Keystone hose, \$25.50; Fire, Water and Light Committee to report; an account of \$6.25 for five scrutineers in connection with canning factory by-law, ordered paid; A. Yanlunen goods supplied poor \$2.00; paid; H. W. Kelly, goods supplied poor, \$9.85; paid; M. S. Madole, wood for poor, \$18.00; paid; E. B. Perry, eight weeks services night-watch \$12.00; paid; Wilson Bros. 2 pairs Rubber boots for Street Committee, \$7.00; paid; Bell Telephone Co., messages, 75c, paid.

The treasurer was granted a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$126.75. Council adjourned.

Rims, spokes and poles for buggies and waggon for sale at
GREY LION HARDWARE.

CASORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Builders Supplies.

We carry the largest most varied and complete stock of any hardware House in town. We can furnish you with almost everything you need at lowest prices. Don't forget that we sell best grades of Paints, Oils and Glass galvanized iron soldered, shingle roofing and eavestroughing
MADOLE & WILSON.

Cannington, on Tuesday.

Messrs. G. H. Williams and W. S. Herrington were in Toronto a few days this week.

Mr. Robert and Miss Thompson have returned from a visit at St. Catharines.

Mr. W. G. Bruyn, Montreal, was in town for Sunday.

Miss Cartwright returned to Napanee on Tuesday.

Mrs. Webb, returned to her home in Toronto on Tuesday after a few days in town the guest of her mother Mrs. A. McDonald.

Tuesday evening of last week Miss Allie McCabe gave a most delightful euchre party to a number of her friends from Napanee and Deseronto.

Mr. W. J. Renton, Kingston was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. A. C. Parks, Hay Bay, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. Chas Templeton, has been appointed house surgeon at Rockwood Asylum.

Waldron Pringle is in Toronto attending the funeral of his brother, Mr. J.M. Pringle.

Mr. Fred Lapum, of Napanee, was in Montreal last Sunday and Monday, visiting his brother Hartley.

The name of R. D. Paul, son of Mr. R. W. Paul, of Napanee, appears high up in the list of successful second year students of Queen's University.

Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, visiting in Napanee, left for home last Saturday.

Mr. James Lewis and Mr. Herbert Lapum, of Wilton, were in Napanee Tuesday.

Mr. Nelson Rockwell has rented Mr. Parrott's Cottage on John st, and will move this week.

Mr. George Perry, son of James Perry of Napanee, left for Buffalo last Monday to fill a position on one of the big steamers running to Cleveland.

Mr. Stuart Walker, wife and two daughters, left for Uxbridge last Monday, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Jonas Gibson, Mr. A. S. Harshaw, and Mr. W. S. Herrington, of Napanee, attended court in Guelph last Monday.

Mr. Holgate, Belleville, was in town a couple of days this week.

Mr. Baines, of the Dominion Bank staff, leaves for England on Monday. Mr. Allen, of Belleville taking his place.

Mr. and Mrs. Rutan wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for their great kindness and sympathy in their time of trouble.

Misses Essie and Mabel Irvine, Deseronto, were in Napanee on Thursday.

Mr. T. H. Waller is again able to be down to his place of business, after his attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Geo. Bustin who recently was ill pneumonia is in Toronto on a visit, while regaining his health.

Miss Alma Morden is spending this week at Empp Hill.

Mrs. B. Luffman, who has been ill at the Belleville hospital is able to be out again.

Mr. H. L. Mitchell, of Stouffville, has accepted a position at The Medical Hall.

Mr. Harold Anderson, ill with pneumonia, is progressing favorably.

BIRTHS.

BENN—At North Fredericksburgh, on Sunday, April 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Elgie Benn, of Parma, a son.

DETJOR—At Napanee, on Saturday, April 1st, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. David Detlor, a son.

WALMSLEY—In North Fredericksburgh, on Thursday, March 30th, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Walmsley, twin girls.

MARRIAGES.

SCRIVER—LOCKER—At the residence of Rev. G. S. White, Piety Hill, on Wednesday, April 5th, Geo. Scriver to Jennett Loucks, all of Napanee.

REID—ANDERSON—At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Harriet Anderson, Dundas street, by Rev. W. S. MacTavish, B.D.; Ph. D., on March 29th, 1905. Wm. Oscar Reid to Miss Addie Anderson, all of Deseronto.

DEATHS.

WAGAR—At Napanee, on Sunday, April 2nd, 1905, Mrs. Chas. Wagar, aged 55 years.

The Reason Why "SALADA"

Is sold only in sealed lead packets is to preserve its natural delicious flavor and aroma from contamination. The name "SALADA" on each and every genuine packet is "The Quality Guarantee." Black Mixed or Green. Highest award St. Louis 1904 Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers

UNITS COUNT IN BATTLE

SPEEDIER VESSELS FOR THE BRITISH NAVY.

Lord Brassey Favors Torpedo-boat Destroyer Class—To Watch Other Navies.

Lord Brassey, in the course of a lecture to the Institution of Civil Engineers on naval shipbuilding, said the latest official statistics showed England held a commanding position in numerical strength of its fleet, but the rapidity with which vessels became obsolete made it imperative that the designs and principles of construction of future vessels should receive careful attention.

Lord Brassey thought they should carefully watch the work in progress for foreign navies, and he instanced four vessels of the Vittorio Emanuele type now building for the Italian navy. In the growth of dimensions, England has always led the way, he said, and in the hands of her skilful navy architects the growing dimensions had given more than a proportionate gain in fighting efficiency, but on the other side various arguments could be advanced that in naval battles numbers must tell, and if units were less costly more of them could be built.

DANGERS STILL PRESENT.

Increase of size gave no immunity from the dangers of darkness, stranding, or collision. From ram or torpedo or submarine mines conning towers could give no protection to the commanders.

Lord Brassey was of the opinion that it should not be difficult to design a high speed vessel of the torpedo-boat destroyer class, heavily armored, armed with torpedo tubes, and with one heavy gun in the bows. Many of these could be built for the cost of one battleship, and they might do more than heavy ships to decide the issue of a hard fought day. He also suggested that some British battleship might with advantage be similar to those now being built for Italy and Germany with a displacement of about 13,000 tons. Without advocating a revolution in shipbuilding policy or desiring that England had a single big ship less on the navy list, he contended that in the future shipbuilding some vessels should be included of a type suitable for narrow and shallow waters.

THE SUBMARINE.

As to the submarine, Lord Brassey thought it essentially a defensive weapon. It was valuable for harbor defence, but its ability to navigate the seas had to be proved.

As to cruisers, he considered the latest British examples would well bear comparison with those under construction elsewhere. Two types were necessary—namely, the scouts of the fleet, in which speed and coal endurance were essential qualities, and cruisers for the protection of commerce, in which fighting efficiency must be combined with these qualities. The latter type must be large.

With regard to scouting cruisers, he pointed out that the war in the

shouted remarks, and small boys ran beside the phaeton. Herr Uthman drove gaily along Oxford street and down Charing Cross road.

Then the armless driver bowled away down the Strand and Fleet street to the City and the Bank, handling the ribbons in masterly style. In Throgmorton street the Stock Exchange gave him a rousing welcome.

He next drove to Oxford street, down Regent street, up Bond street, and so back again to Shepherd's Bush by way of Westbourne grove, now and then waving his right foot in the air.

WROTE IT UP.

Afterwards he made nothing of his feat. He has driven through half the capitals of Europe, and prefers the streets of London for easy-going and urbane policemen; but this is, perhaps, not to be wondered at in a man born without arms who was taught to ride on horseback when a child, the bridle reins being attached to his stirrups.

That night his right foot was busily engaged in writing an account of his drive through the metropolis for the German paper he represents in London.

A SPRING DANCER.

Many People Weaken Their System by the Use of Purgative Medicines.

Ask any doctor and he will tell you that the use of purgative medicines weakens the system, and cannot possibly cure disease. Thousands of people take purgative medicines in the spring, and make a most serious mistake in doing so. People who feel tired and depressed, who find the appetite variable, who have occasional headaches and backaches, or whose blood shows impurities through pimples and eruptions, need a spring medicine. But they should not dose themselves with harsh gripping purgatives that gallop through the bowels, tearing the tissues and weakening the system. A tonic medicine is what is needed in the spring, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the best tonic that science has yet discovered. They are quietly absorbed into the system filling the veins with pure rich, red blood that carries health and strength to every part of the body. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure skin eruptions, indigestion, headaches, nervousness, rheumatism and all blood troubles. They improve the appetite, and make depressed, easily tired men and women cheerful, active and strong. Mr. James McBoucall, Little Shippegan, N. B., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a tonic and blood purifier and have found them superior to all other medicines."

If you need a medicine this spring—and who would not be the better of a tonic after the long dreary indoor months—give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. They will send rich, red blood coursing through your veins and give you the buoyancy of perfect health. See that the

The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

CHAPTER XLVIII.

Lord Littimer was greatly interested in all that Chris had to say. The whole story was confided to him after dinner. Over his coffee on the terrace he offered many shrewd suggestions.

"There is one thing wherein you have made a mistake," he said. "And that is in your idea that Henson changed those cigar-cases after Miss Gates laid your votive offering on Steel's doorstep."

"How else could it be done?" Chris said. "My dear, the thing is quite obvious. You have already told me that Henson was quite aware what you were going to do—at least that he knew you were going to consult Steel. Also he knew that you were going to make Steel a present, and by a little judicious eavesdropping he contrived to glean all about the cigar-case. The fellow has already admitted to your sister that he listened. How long was that before you bought the cigar-case?"

"I should say it might have been a week. We had inquiries to make, you know. In the first instance we never dreamt of offering Mr. Steel money. I blush to think of that folly."

"Well, blush a little later on when you have more time. Then Henson had a week to work out his little scheme. He knows all about the cigar-case; he knows where it is going to be bought. Then he goes to Lockhart's and purchases some trifle in the shape of a cigar-case; he has it packed up, yellow string and all. This is his dummy. By keeping his eyes open he gets the chance he is waiting for. Ruth Gates hadn't the faintest idea that he knew anything when she left that case the day she bought it within reach of Henson. He gets her out of the way for a minute or two, he unties the parcel, and places the Van Snook case in it. No, by Jove, he needn't have bought anything from Lockhart's at all. I only thought of that to account for the yellow string and the stamped paper that Lockhart's people use. He first takes one case out of the parcel and replaces it with another, and there you are. You may depend upon it that was the way in which it was done."

The more Chris thought over the matter the more certain she felt that such was the case. Like most apparently wonderful things, the explanation was absurdly simple. A conjurer's most marvellous tricks are generally the easiest.

"How foolish of us not to have thought of this before," Chris said, thoughtfully. "At any rate, we know all about it now. And we know who bought the cigar-case so promptly returned to Lockhart's by Henson. I should like to see this Rawlins."

"You have got to find him first," said Littimer.

"I'm going into Moreton Wells again to-morrow to make inquiries," said Chris.

But she was saved the trouble. Once more the ever-blessed telephone stood her in good stead. She was just on the point of starting for Moreton Wells when Steel called her up. Chris recognised him with a thrill of eager pleasure.

"You need not be afraid," she said. "You can speak quite freely. How is Van Snook?"

clination to exercise after food. Also a morbid craving for seven to eight hours' sleep every night. What's the little game?"

"Bracing air," Chris laughed. "Lord Littimer and his secretary, Miss Lee, are going to spend a few days at Scarsdale Sands, Royal Hotel, to recuperate after their literary labors."

"The air here being so poor and enervating," Littimer said, cynically. "In other words, I suppose you have traced Rawlins to Scarsdale Sands?"

"How clever you are," said Chris, admiringly. "Walen's American and Lockhart's American, with the modest pseudonym of John Smith, are what Mrs. Malaprop would call three single gentlemen rolled into one. We are going to make the acquaintance of John Smith Rawlins."

"Oh, indeed, and when do we start, may I ask?"

Chris responded coolly that she hoped to get away in the course of the day. With a great show of virtuous resignation Lord Littimer consented.

"I have always been the jest of fortune," he said, plaintively; "but I never expected to be dragged all over the place at my time of life by a girl who is anxious to make me acquainted with the choicest blackguardism in the kingdom. I leave my happy home, my cook, and my cellar for at least a week of hotel living. Well, one can only die once."

Chris bustled away to make the necessary arrangements. Some few hours later Lord Littimer was looking out from his luxurious private sitting-room with the assumption of being a martyr. He and Chris were dressed for dinner; they were waiting for the bell to summon them to the dining-room. When they got down at length they found quite a large number of guests already seated at the many small tables.

"Your man here?" Littimer asked, languidly.

Chris indicated two people seated in a widow opposite.

"There!" she whispered. There he is. And what a pretty girl with him!"

CHAPTER XLIX.

Littimer put up his glass and gazed with apparent vacancy in the direction of the window. He saw a tall man with a grey beard and hair a man most immaculately dressed and of distinctly distinguished appearance. Littimer was fain to admit that he would have taken him for a gentleman under any circumstances. In manner, style and speech he left nothing to be desired.

"That chap has a fortune in his face and accent," Littimer said.

"Pon my word, he is a chance acquaintance that one would ask to dinner without the slightest hesitation. And the girl—"

"Is his daughter," Chris said. The likeness is very strong."

"It is," Littimer admitted. "A singularly pretty, refined girl, with quite the grand air. It is an air that mere education seldom gives; but it seems to have done so in your case. And how fond they seem to be of one another! Depend upon it, Chris, whatever that man may be his daughter knows nothing of it. And yet you tell me that the police

"Well, never mind the police, now."

enurance were essential qualities, and cruisers for the protection of commerce, in which fighting efficiency must be combined with these qualities. The latter type must be large. With regard to scouting cruisers, he pointed out that the war in the Far East had shown that cruisers having no protection by vertical armor hardly could be reckoned as combatants.

A MODERN MEDICINE.

Which Reaches and Cures All the Little Ailments of Infants and Children.

Baby's Own Tablets is a modern medicine which replaces barbarous castor oil and poisonous "soothing" stuns. The Tablets are a sweet, harmless little lozenge, which children take readily, and which may be crushed to a powder or administered in a spoonful of water if necessary. This medicine cures all stomach and bowel troubles, breaks up colic, prevents croup, allays the pain of teething and gives healthful sleep, and you have a solemn guarantee that it contains not one particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Mrs. J. D. Cilly, Heatherton, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach and bowel troubles and have always found them a most satisfactory medicine, and one that keeps my children bright and healthy." You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NEW ARMLESS WONDER

DROVE IN LONDON'S CROWDED STREETS.

Whip and Lines in Foot He Guides Team Through the Metropolis.

A middle-aged man, with a strong, clean-shaven face, sat on a table in the manager's room at the Shepherd's Bush Empire on a recent morning, says the London Daily Mail. He had iron-grey hair, and was busily engaged writing notes, grasping a pen in the toes of his foot. He was Herr Uthan, the armless man, who had ordered to drive round London, holding the reins in his toes.

When noon, the hour appointed for the extraordinary enterprise, had arrived, and Herr Uthan had stroked the notepaper into the envelopes with his toes, it was a pleasure to see him cast business on one side, and deftly raise a whisky-and-soda with his right foot to his smiling mouth.

Then, having with his big left toe, selected the best cigar in the box offered him, he trotted down stairs, and climbed athletically in the pair-horse phaeton that was awaiting him. A score of constables was required to keep the crowd back, and as Herr Uthan gathered up the reins in his left foot, and cracked his whip with his right, tremendous cheering arose from all sides.

RIVAL JEHUS ASTONISHED.

He steered the carriage adroitly through the press, and then, at a "spanking" pace, set out for the city along the Bayswater road. Thousands had assembled to see him, and as he steered his team unerringly through the traffic nearly every driver he passed pulled up short and gazed with astonishment at the man who drove so skillfully with his feet.

He was confident that "two sheets of notepaper"—to use his own phrase—was sufficient margin for him between his wheel and another's. Therefore, while policemen grinned, people stared, and omnibus drivers

—and who would not be the better of a tonic after the long dreary indoor months—give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. They will send rich, red blood coursing through your veins and give you the buoyancy of perfect health. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. All dealers in medicine sell these pills, or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GREAT SURGEON RETIRES.

Sir Frederick Treves Tells Why He Gave Up His Work.

"I gave it up because there was too much to do. Performing big operations every morning makes existence rather trying. I got tired of my duties; they bored me to death; so after six and twenty years of practice I retired."

This is the way in which Sir Frederick Treves, the eminent surgeon, explains in an interview appearing in a London journal how he came to practically give up his profession.

"Not that my labors were breaking me down," he goes on to explain, "Nothing would, I think, do that. I have no nervous system, not having had need of one, and I have never had to keep to my bed."

"I was invariably downstairs at 5 o'clock. I breakfasted at half-past seven, and almost without exception, there was an operation at nine."

"Then, right up to one o'clock, there were patients to see. After that I went out, and having lunched in my carriage, devoted the afternoon to consultations. When did I get home? At all hours. This, as I have said, was a sort of existence of which anybody was liable to grow tired."

One of Sir Frederick's personal triumphs was mentioned by him last week at the meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society.

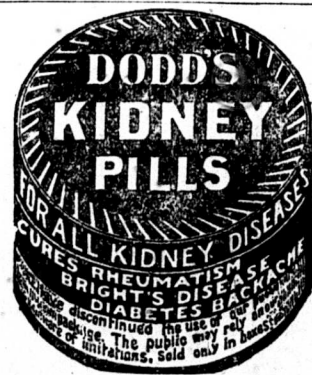
"It is as long ago as 1887," he said, "that I ventured to suggest that cases of recurrent appendicitis should be treated by removal of the appendix during the period of quiescence."

"My proposal was not very enthusiastically received at the time, but of late years I have no ground for complaint on this head."

"The procedure is one of the most common of abdominal operations, and certainly one of the most satisfactory. It is attended with but trifling risk and with but little distress to the patient, while in the vast majority of instances it is followed by a complete and unconditional cure."

SERVANT QUESTION.

The servant question has reached such a crisis in Germany that the housekeepers of Hamburg have decided to start a school for the training of domestics, in the hope that a free education in cooking and waiting will attract a better class of recruits.



just on the point of starting for Moreton Wells when Steel called her up. Chris recognised him with a thrill of eager pleasure.

"You need not be afraid," she said. "You can speak quite freely. How is Van Sneek?"

"Very queer," David responded. "Bell hoped to have operated upon him before this, but such a course has not been deemed quite prudent. The day after to-morrow it will be, I expect. Henson has found out where Van Sneek is."

"Indeed. Has he been to see you?" "He has been here more than once on all kinds of ingenious pretences. But I didn't call you up to tell you this. We have been making inquiries at Walen's, Marley and myself. The time has come now to let Marley behind the scenes a bit."

"Did Walen's people know anything about the tall American?"

"Oh, yes. A tall American with a thin beard and a faint suggestion of small-pox called about a week before the great adventure, and asked to see some gun-metal diamond-mounted cigar-cases—like the one in Lockhart's window."

"Did he really volunteer that remark?"

"He did, saying also that Lockhart's were too dear. Walen's hadn't got what he wanted, but they promised to get some cases out of stock, which meant that they would go to the same wholesale house as Lockhart and get some similar cases. As a matter of fact, one of Walen's assistants was sent round to study the case in Lockhart's window. The cases were procured on the chance of a sale, but the American never turned up again. No notice was taken of this, because such things often happen to shopkeepers."

"And this was about a week before the night of the great adventure?"

"Yes. Wait a bit. I have not quite finished yet. Now, once I had ascertained this, an important fact becomes obvious. The American didn't want a cigar case at all."

"But he subsequently purchased the one returned to Lockhart's shop."

"That remark does not suggest your usual acumen. The American was preparing the ground for Van Sneek to purchase with a view to a subsequent exchange. You have not fully grasped the villainess of this plot yet. I went to Lockhart's and succeeded in discovering that the purchaser of the returned case was a tall American, quite of the pattern I expected. Then I managed to get on to the trail at the Metropole here. They recollected when I could describe the man; they also recollected the largeness of his tips. Then I traced my man to the Lion at Moreton Wells, where he had obviously gone to see Reginald Henson. From the Lion our friend went to the Royal at Scarsdale Sands, where he is staying at present."

"Under the name of John Smith?"

"I suppose so, seeing that all the inquiries under that name were successful. If you would like me to come up and interview the man for you—"

"I should like you to do nothing of the kind," Chris said. "You are more useful in Brighton, and I am going to interview Mr. John Smith Rawlins for myself. Good-bye. Just one moment. For the next few days my address will be the Royal Hotel Scarsdale Sands."

Chris countermanded the dog-cart she had ordered and repaired to the library, where Littimer was tying some trout-flies behind a cloud of cigarette smoke.

"Thought you had gone to Moreton Wells," he said. "Been at the telephone again? A pretty nice bill I shall have to pay for all those long messages of yours."

"Mr. Steel pays this time," Chris said, gaily. "He has just given me some information that obviates the necessity of going into the town. My dear uncle, you want a change. You look tired and languid—"

"Depression of spirits and a disin-

der case. And how long they seem to be of one another! Depend upon it. Chris, whatever that man may be his daughter knows nothing of it. And yet you tell me that the police—"

"Well, never mind the police, now. We can get Mr. Steel to tell Marley all about 'John Smith' if we can't contrive to force his hand without. But with that pretty girl before my eyes I shouldn't like to do anything harsh. Up till now I have always pictured the typical educated scoundrel as a man who was utterly devoid of feelings of any kind."

Dinner proceeded quietly enough, Chris having eyes for hardly anything else beyond the couple in the window. She rose, presently, with a little gasp, and hastily lifted a tankard of iced water from the table. The girl opposite her had turned pale and her dark head had drooped forward.

"I hope it is not serious," said Chris. "Drink a little of this; it is iced."

"And they told me they had no ice in the house," the man Rawlins muttered. "A little of this, Grace. It is one of her old fainting fits. Ah, that is better."

The man Rawlins spoke with the tenderest solicitude. The look of positive relief on his face as his daughter smiled at him told of a deep devotion and affection for the girl. Chris, looking on, was wondering vaguely whether or not she had made a mistake.

"Lord Littimer obtained our ice," she said. "Pray keep this. Oh, yes, that is Lord Littimer over there. I am his secretary."

Littimer strolled across himself and murmured his condolences. A little time later and the four of them were outside in the veranda taking ices together. Rawlins might have been, and no doubt was, a finished scoundrel, but there was no question as to his fascinating manner and his brilliant qualities as a conversationalist. A man of nerve, too, and full of resources. All the same, Littimer was asking himself and wondering who the man really was. By birth he must have been a gentleman, Littimer did not doubt for a moment.

But there was one soft spot in the man, and that was his love for his daughter. For her sake he had been travelling all over the world for years; for years he had despaired of seeing her live to womanhood. But she was gradually growing better; indeed, if she had not walked so far to-day nothing would have happened. All the time that Rawlins was talking his eyes were resting tenderly on his daughter. The hard, steely look seemed to have gone out of them altogether.

Altogether a charming and many-sided rascal, Littimer thought. He was fond, as he called it, of collecting types of humanity, and here was a new and fascinating specimen. The two men talked together till long after dark, and Rawlins never betrayed himself. He might have been an Ambassador or Cabinet Minister unbending after a long period of heavy labor.

Meanwhile Chris had drawn Grace Rawlins apart from the others. The girl was quiet and self-contained, but evidently a lady. She seemed to have but few enthusiasms, but one of them was for her father. He was the most wonderful man in the world the most kind and considerate. He was very rich; indeed, it was a good thing, or she would never have been able to see so much of the world. He had given up nearly the whole of his life to her, and now she was nearly as strong as other girls. Chris listened in a dazed, confused kind of way. She had not expected anything like this; and when did Rawlins find time for those brilliant predatory schemes that she had heard of?

"Well, what do you think of them?" Littimer asked, when at length he and Chris were alone. "I suppose it isn't possible that you and I have made a mistake?"

"I'm afraid not," Chris said, half sadly. "But what a strange case altogether."

"Passing strange. I'll go bail that that man is born and bred a gentleman; and, what is more, he is no more of an American than I am. I kept on forgetting from time to time what he was and taking him for one of our own class. And, finally, I capped my folly by asking him to bring his daughter for a drive tomorrow and a lunch on the Gap-stone. What do you think of that?"

"Splendid," Chris said, coolly. "Nothing could be better. You will be good enough to exercise all your powers of fascination on Miss Rawlins tomorrow, and leave her father to me. I thought of a little plan to-night which I believe will succeed admirably. At first I expected to have to carry matters with a high hand, but now I am going to get Mr. Rawlins through his daughter. I shall know all I want to by tomorrow night."

Littiner smiled at this sanguine expectation. "I sincerely hope you will," he said, drily. "But I doubt it very much, indeed. You have one of the cleverest men in Europe to deal with. Good-night."

(To be Continued.)

HE MEANT EVERY WORD HE SAID

EX-REEVE'S RHEUMATISM CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Was so Crippled that He Could Hardly Get Around and Could Get No Relief From Doctors or Medicines.

Dresden, Ont., April 3—(Special).—"Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Rheumatism slick and clean." Mr. W. G. Cragg, the well-known merchant and ex-reeve of this place was the speaker and he evidently meant every word he said.

"It was the inflammatory kind of Rheumatism I had and it crippled me up so that I could hardly get around to do my work in my store. I had the best doctors and everything in the line of medicines I could hear of, but nothing even gave me relief.

"Then I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and six boxes cured me completely." Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Rheumatism by curing the Kidneys. Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid in the blood. If the Kidneys are right they will strain all the Uric Acid out of the blood and the Rheumatism will go with it.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

No passion, no power.
Grip is better than graft.
Love increases by labor.
It is the goals we miss that make us.

You cannot convince without conviction.

Too many read "Charity weepeth a long."

Character is simply the product of all our choices.

The gift of the gab will not do the work of the grace of God.

A man often shows his wisdom by keeping his wit to himself.

The music of heaven does not depend on the misery of earth.

The long winded prayer often goes with a broken winded practice.

It takes more than molasses on the lips to make honey in the heart.

Piety is not a penance paid on earth to purchase property in heaven.

Lies may be the poorest hens we have, but they always come home



There are very few cleansing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean.

18

NOTED BRITON'S CAREER

THE LATE MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN AND AVA.

He Represented His Country in All Parts of the World.

Lord Dufferin's biography is just published in London. It is from the able pen of Sir Alfred Lyall, P. C.

The late Marquis, it will be remembered, achieved his most brilliant successes as his country's ambassador to the French capital, where in 1896 he closed his great diplomatic career. A great man. Hear how he got angry with the Sultan:

"He (the Sultan) said something about England wishing to acquire a Protectorate over Turkey. Upon this I turned upon him in great wrath, and told him I could not accept such a statement, and required to know the grounds upon which it was founded. He said that it was what other people suggested, upon which, with great warmth, I told him he was surrounded in his palace by people who knew nothing of Europe and European politics, or of the political forces of the world, and that they were driving him and his Empire to the devil. I could not help thinking that the Sultan was rather pleased than otherwise at hearing his friends abused. We then both calmed down, and I led the conversation into a pleasanter channel."

But everything concerning Russia is now of interest, and Sir Alfred Lyall writes:

"On February 18th, 1880, Lord Dufferin was dining with the French Ambassador, when Monsieur de Giers, the Russian Minister, who was also present, mentioned that he had heard

A LOUD EXPLOSION

in the direction of the Palace, and had sent for information. A messenger soon brought news of an attempt to blow up the Emperor's apartments. This broke up the party, and Lord Dufferin hurried to the Palace, where the Emperor, accompanied by the Duchess of Edinburgh, came out to speak with him. His first words were: "Providence has again mercifully saved me."

In a letter to Lord Salisbury describing the dreadful affair, Lord Dufferin wrote:

"He (the Emperor) then told me that the Empress was asleep when the catastrophe occurred—that the noise had not awoken her, and that she was still unaware of what had happened. The Duchess of Edinburgh I am told, showed remarkable courage and presence of mind, her apartments being in very close proximity to the scene of the catastrophe."

A mine had been fixed in the basement under the room where the Emperor was to dine. But the Czar was late, and had not arrived. While he escaped scathless, eight soldiers of the guard were killed and forty-five wounded.

One can imagine the undignified plight of the Russian general as revealed by the following extract:

"Rumors had been abroad for months past (wrote Lord Dufferin) of a conspiracy to blow up the Palace.

Particular People

The average man knows more about tea than his wife thinks he does. Give him

Blue Ribbon

TEA for a month, then try another tea, he won't drink it. It's a short problem, BLUE RIBBON'S THE QUALITY that counts.

ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON TEA

A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System are distributing a very handsome booklet descriptive of the Royal Muskoka Hotel, that is situated in Lake Rosseau, in the Muskoka Lakes, "Highlands of Ontario." The publication is one giving a full description of the attractions that may be found at this popular resort, handsomely illustrated with colored prints of lake and island scenery, the hotel itself, and many of the special features that may be found there. It is printed on fine enameled paper, bound in a cover giving the appearance of Morocco leather, with a picture of the hotel and surroundings on the same, and the crest of the hotel embossed in high relief. A glance through this booklet makes one long for the pleasure of Summer and outdoor life, and copies may be secured gratuitously by applying to any Grand Trunk ticket office.

LIVING STONES.

The visitor to the Falkland Isles sees scattered here and there singular-shaped blocks of what appear to be weather-beaten and moss-covered boulders in various sizes. Attempt to turn one of these boulders over and you will meet with a real surprise, because the stone is actually anchored by roots of great strength; in fact, you will find that you are trifling with one of the native trees. No other country in the world has such a peculiar "forest" growth.

"A Grand Medicine" is the encomium often passed on Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and when the results from its use are considered, as borne out by many persons who have enjoyed it in stopping coughs and eradicating colds, it is more than grand. Kept in the house it is always at hand and it has no equal as a ready remedy. If you have not tried it, do so at once.

"I hear he refused to take chloroform when he was operated upon." "Yes, he said he'd rather take it when he paid his bill."

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

The nettle, which has eighteen common varieties, is the most widely spread of any wild plant.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

Mosquitoes were unknown in Switzerland until the completion of the St. Gothard Tunnel.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." 22-04

Mrs. Hobson—"Bridget told me she saw Mr. and Mrs. Hobson going to church this morning. I wonder

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing and Kid Gloves cleaned. They can be sent by post, 10 per cent. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

TELEGRAPHY

Canada's Best School.

Graduates from this school are drawing from \$50 to \$100 per month. Positions furnished to our graduates. Prospective mailed free.

CANADIAN SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY Cor. Queen and Yonge Sts., Toronto, Can.

No Breakfast Table complete without

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

Employed as an ordinary porter at Newcastle Central Railway station is an Italian who is an exceptional expert linguist, and among recent applicants for a post in the Newcastle police force is a Varsity man.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap or powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Barber—"How is the razor, sir?" Victim—"I shouldn't know I was being shaved." Barber (feeling flattered)—"Glad to—" Victim—"I'd think I was being sand-papered."

When all other corn preparations fail, try Holloway's Corn Cure. No pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it.

The average temperature of the whole globe is 50 degrees, or 18 degrees above freezing-point.

Helpless as a Baby.—South American Rheumatic Cure strikes the root of the ailment and strikes it quick. R. W. Wright, 10 Daniel street, Brockville, Ont., for twelve years a great sufferer from rheumatism, couldn't wash himself, feed himself or dress himself. After using six bottles was able to go to work, and says: "I think pain has left me forever."—24

A burglar knows he would have to fight if he tried to steal the bed covers on a cold night.

Trial Proves Its Excellence.—The best testimonial one can have of the virtue of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the treatment of bodily pains, coughs, colds and affections of the respiratory organs, is a trial of it. If not found the sovereign remedy it is reputed to be, then it may be rejected as useless and all that has been said in its praise denounced as untruthful.

Japan's circulation of newspapers

tips to make money in the heart.
 Piety is not a penance paid on earth to purchase property in heaven.
 Lies may be the poorest hens we have, but they always come home to roost.
 The only one who lived above all sin was the one who lived for all sinners.

RULES FOR LONG LIFE.

Mr. Henry G. Davis, the man who at eighty-two was vigorous enough to be Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the United States, the other day, says his rules of good living and long life are as follows:
 "I never allow anything to worry me.
 "My conscience is always reasonably clear.
 "I sleep eight hours every night.
 "I eat three square meals in twenty-four hours.
 "I drink a little wine at times, but that is all.
 "I do not use tobacco in any form.
 "I take a good long walk every day."
 A stranger asked one of his neighbors if he did not think Mr. Davis was getting too old to transact business.
 "Think so?" was the reply. "I guess you haven't swapped horses with him lately, have you?"

There is now under construction across the St. Lawrence, at Quebec, a cantilever bridge which, when completed, will contain the longest span of any bridge yet erected, not even excluding the great cantilevers of the Forth Bridge in Scotland. The structure consists of two approach spans of 210 feet each, two shore arms, each 500 feet in length, and a great central span, 1,800 feet in length.

Scot's Emulsion

is a food-medicine for the baby that is thin and not well nourished and for the mother whose milk does not nourish the baby.

It is equally good for the boy or girl who is thin and pale and not well nourished by their food; also for the anæmic or consumptive adult who is losing good flesh and strength.

In fact, for all conditions of wasting it is the food-medicine that will nourish and build up the body and give new life and energy when all other means fail.

50c and \$1.00, all druggists.
 SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

One can imagine the undignified plight of the Russian general as revealed by the following extract:
 "Rumors had been abroad for months past (wrote Lord Dufferin) of a conspiracy to blow up the Palace, which had been kept crammed with soldiers ever since the Emperor's return—a strange method of precaution against a gunpowder plot; but, according to Lord Dufferin, the imbecility of the special household police had been superhuman. The general commanding the Palace was in a lift when the mine blew up; the men working the pulleys fled, and left him suspended midway while everyone was searching for him; and his friends imagined that, having been at the bottom of the plot, he had withdrawn himself from public observation. Military reinforcements were hurriedly summoned; the soldiers dropped cartridges as they ran through the streets, and these were exploded by the wheels of passing carriages, increasing the panic and bewildering the police, who pounced upon the drosky of an unlucky English governess, and dragged her off to prison on the charge of having fired a pistol."

FOR NEARLY TWO HOURS, while everyone was searching for him; and his friends imagined that, having been at the bottom of the plot, he had withdrawn himself from public observation. Military reinforcements were hurriedly summoned; the soldiers dropped cartridges as they ran through the streets, and these were exploded by the wheels of passing carriages, increasing the panic and bewildering the police, who pounced upon the drosky of an unlucky English governess, and dragged her off to prison on the charge of having fired a pistol.
 Poor little English governess! It is to be hoped the police got over their fright.

Queen Victoria was a devoted mother to her children, and occasionally went to extremes in her maternal solicitude. Wrote Lord Dufferin to a correspondent in regard to the funeral of the Czar, whom shortly afterwards the Nihilists after all succeeded in blowing to pieces:

"I was all in favor of the Prince (of Wales) coming, and of bringing his wife too. I knew that the risk, though not absolutely nil (for no one can calculate upon what these fanatics will do), was almost inappreciable, and considering what near relations our Royalties now are to those in Russia, and the fact that all the other Princes of Europe were flocking to St. Petersburg, it would have looked very ill if a brother-in-law and sister had been deterred from coming by the fear of any personal risk. Consequently I telegraphed to the Queen in that sense, in spite of the responsibility. Her Majesty telegraphed back that she would hold me personally liable for any harm that might happen to either of them."

"Which, under the circumstances," said the ambassador, plaintively, was not a very pleasant message."

WORSE THAN EVER.

One of the hardest things in the world is to condole with anybody in a misfortune or a bereavement. If it were not that the matter is generally serious, a great many funny stories could be printed about the condolences people offer to the bereaved. But at Manchester some time ago a hard-working Irishman fell out of a fourth-story window and broke his neck.

His wife was, of course, in great distress. After the funeral a neighbor called to offer her sympathy and condolence.

"It was a very sad thing, indeed."
 "Indeed it was. To die like that—to fall out of a fourth-story window."

"An' was it so bad?" asked the visitor. "Sure, an' I heard it was only a third-story window."

LARGEST CANNON BALL.

The biggest cannon ball ever made weighed 2,600 lbs., and was manufactured at the Krupp works, Essen, for the Government of the Czar. The gun from which this projectile was fired is also the largest in the world, and is placed in the fortifications of Cronstadt. This gun has a range of twelve miles, and it has been estimated that each shot costs \$1,500.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." 22-04

Mrs. Hobson—"Bridget told me she saw Mr. and Mrs. Holison going to church this morning. I wonder what's the matter?" Mr. Dobson—"Whv, either Mr. Hobson has had another attack of heart trouble or Mrs. Hobson has a new hat."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's friend

"Yes," remarked Mrs. Malaprop. "It was a grand sight. First came the King, carrying a spectre in his hand, and wearing a beautiful red mantle all trimmed with vermin. It was a grand sight."

They Never Knew Failure.—Careful observation of the effects of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these Pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated by many who have used the Pills, and medical men speak highly of their qualities.

"Why do you always agree with your wife in everything?" she said "I find it cheaper to do that than to quarrel with her, and then buy diamonds to square myself."

A Veteran's Story.—George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "I am eighty years of age. I have been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completely." 50 cents. —25

Markley—"I say, suppose you pay back that ten dollars you owe me now." Borroughs—"Really, old man, I can't do that." Markley—"But you've it to spare to-day." Borroughs—"I know, but there's no telling when I may need it."

I was cured of a bad case of Grip by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Sydney, C. B. C. I. LAGUE.
 I was cured of loss of voice by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Yarmouth. CHAS. PLUMMER.
 I was cured of Sciatic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Burin, Ndd. LEWIS S. BUTLER.

BURIED WITH HIS PIPE.

An octogenarian named David Evans, of Garth, Llangollen, Wales, has just been buried near Carnarvon with his pipe, tobacco pouch, and walking-stick. He had lived for some time the life of a hermit, and just before his death he drew up an elaborate scheme to be carried out at his funeral. Acting upon his instructions, his friends dressed him in his best clothes, and placed upon his head his favorite sealskin cap. He wanted his remains conveyed by railway, and asked a friend to see that his coffin was not left behind on the platform at Chester, where it would have to be moved from one train to another. His wife is buried at Garth but Mr. Evans possessed a rooted objection to being interred by the side.

Help Wanted

WANTED.—Ladies to do plain sewing at their own homes, \$5 to \$10 per week, whole or spare time. Apply by letter at once.
 LADIES' SUPPLY CO., TORONTO.

colds and affections of the respiratory organs, is a trial of it. If not found the sovereign remedy it is reputed to be, then it may be rejected as useless and all that has been said in its praise denounced as untruthful.

Japan's circulation of newspapers was only 28 millions in 1878. It is now 91½ millions. The City of Tokio alone has two city dailies.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Customer—"Are you sure that this is real Ceylon tea?" Well-informed Young Salesman—"Certainly. Mr. Ceylon's name is on every package."

Her Heart like a Polluted Spring.

—Mrs. James Strigley, Pelee Island, Ont., says, "I was for five years afflicted with dyspepsia, constipation, heart disease and nervous prostration. I cured the heart trouble with Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and the other ailments vanished like mist. Had relief in half an hour after the first dose." —27

During the mobilization of the reserves in Russia 40,000 men have failed to respond to orders, and 18,000 have escaped over the frontier.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

A young European recently imported a motor-bicycle into Dahomey, and when he goes out for a ride men, women, and children rush out to see the "bicycle which goes by itself and fires guns all the time."

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded from roots, herbs and solid extracts of known virtue in the treatment of liver and kidney complaints and in giving tone to the system whether enfeebled by overwork or deranged through excesses in living. They require no testimonial. Their excellent qualities are well known to all those who have used them and they commend themselves to dyspeptics and those subject to biliousness who are in quest of a beneficial medicine.

Probably the most extraordinary journal in the world is published weekly in Athens. It is written entirely in verse, even the advertisements.

Under the Nerve Lash.—The torture and torment of the victim of nervous prostration and nervous debility no one can rightly estimate who has not been under the ruthless lash of these relentless human foes. M. Williams, of Fordwich, Ont., was for years a nervous wreck. Six bottles of South American Nerve worked a miracle, and his doctor confirmed it.—28

A twelve-year-old schoolboy of Staßfurt, near Magdeburg, Germany, has died of heart failure following acute nicotine poisoning, caused by excessive cigarette smoking.

When you think you have cured a cough or cold, but find a dry, hacking cough remains, there is danger. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic

at once. It will strengthen the lungs and stop the cough.

Prices: S. C. WELLS & Co. 905 25c 50c \$1. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

Under the Belgian law, unmarried men over twenty-five have one vote, married men and widowers with families have two votes, and priests and other persons of position and education have three votes. Severe penalties are imposed on those who fail to vote.

JAPS MOVING ON VLADIVOSTOCK

Only a Small Screen in Front of Russian Army.

AT GUNSHU PASS.

A despatch from Gunshu Pass, 108 miles north of Tie Pass, says: The situation here is unchanged. Gen. Mitchenko has moved forward into close touch with the Japanese, and keeps up constant skirmishing. Elsewhere everything is quiet.

Gen. Mitchenko, when he learned of the beginning of panic during the retreat from Mukden, though an unhealed wound forbade his walking, drove in a carriage to his force, and assumed command, which he has since retained, though he is unable to ride over the deeply mired roads, which are beginning to dry.

Native reports, which may be taken for what they are worth, state that the Japanese are leaving before the Russian front only a screen, capable, with the help of the Mukden and Tie Pass fortifications and garrisons, of holding in check Gen. Linevitch, and are transferring the bulk of their fire armies to Vladivostock, and by means of a wide movement, through Mongolia to Tsitsihar. Considering the great distances involved, the plan appears too bold, and almost impracticable; but Japanese intoxication from continued success, bold initiative, and determined perseverance must be regarded. The situation affords an opportunity for Russian cavalry, which thus far has played an insignificant role, to distinguish itself by penetrating the Japanese positions.

Gen. Linevitch has ordered the resumption of drills, keeping the soldiers occupied in the daytime, and music in the bivouac at night. An energetic regime is being instituted. The soldiers are much attached to the new commander on account of his simple, soldierly style of living.

The army is being resupplied with equipment for the summer, which the officers especially need, several regiments during the retreat throwing away all the officers' baggage.

DIFFICULT TO LOCATE JAPS.

A despatch from Gunshu Pass, 108 miles north of Tie Pass, Manchuria, says: A renewal of fighting is expected shortly. The concentration of the Russian army is complete, with its advance lines south of the station of sipinghai, 74 miles north of Tie Pass. The Japanese are screening the movements well by means of cavalry, and it is difficult to locate the bulk of their army. A heavy movement seems to be in progress on the Russian flanks. The railroad station at Changtufu, 40 to 50 miles above Tie Pass, is occupied by Japanese artillery, but so far as ascertainable it does not cover a large body of troops.

A two-wheeled cart of the Russo-Chinese Bank, containing more than \$500,000, which was lost during the retreat from Mukden, has been found, but the cash chest of the Ninth Regiment of Artillery, which was lost, is still undiscovered.

A movement of Chinese bandits, led by Japanese officers, through Mongolia in the direction of Tsitsihar (300 miles west of Harbin) has been reported, and pressure is being brought by the Japanese in China for an open alliance with Japan. Yuanshikai, Governor of Pechili Province, and General Ma, commander of the Chinese forces on the frontier, are said to be at the head of this

effect on the attitude of the Chinese Government and population.

RUSSIA LOST 435,000 MEN.

The Echo de Paris says that official documents show that the 14 months of war has cost Russia in killed, wounded, sick and prisoners 435,000 men. Gen. Linevitch can muster only 300,000 men. The pecuniary cost has been \$1,040,000,000.

JAP PRISONERS SUICIDE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Bourse Gazette prints a report that a number of Japanese prisoners at Medved have killed themselves by hari-kari, and with arsenic. Gossip in some circles in St. Petersburg attributes the suicides to ill-treatment. The American Embassy has not been advised on the subject. A short time ago, at the request of Japan, the Embassy sent a representative to Medved to investigate complaints by prisoners of war, and reported that with the exception of a few minor details, which the Russian Government undertook to correct, the Russian arrangements were admirable.

A BATTLE EXPECTED.

A despatch from Harbin says: Japanese scouting parties are active in endeavoring to pierce the screen of the Russian vanguard posts and develop the disposition and strength of the positions, their attempts at times verging on the nature of reconnaissances in force. A few Japanese batteries, which have pushed far forward, occasionally drop Shimose shells in suspected places. On Wednesday there was a smart brush where Gen. Mitchenko is stationed, the Japanese pressing forward in a determined endeavor to make a thorough reconnaissance and learn the dispositions in this quarter. The Russians repelled the advance without uncovering their dispositions. There were insignificant losses. Aside from these reconnaissances, affairs are generally quiet on the southern positions.

Chinese state that heavy Japanese reinforcements are constantly arriving.

TO QUIT SAGHALIEN.

A despatch from Tokio says: Nothing has occurred here to indicate the possibility of peace. The Ministry of War and the Ministry of Marine continue their activities as if preparing for war for years. New levies are being constantly sent to the front. It is officially stated that fighting columns are following the Russians northward. Interest here in the campaign is being partly transferred to the eastward. It is reported that the Russians are preparing to abandon the Island of Saghalien when its waters are free of ice.

The Russians are strengthening points north of Tumen River, Corea, in the vicinity of Hunchun, northwest of Possiet Bay, and at points on the railroad in the vicinity of Ninguk, 160 miles east by north of Kirin. A good highway extends from Possiet Bay northward to Ninguk, which adjoins the Kirin Road.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT OUR LEGISLATORS ARE DOING AT TORONTO.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Jessop has given notice that he will apply for an order of the House for a return of all correspondence between the sheriff of the County of Lincoln and the late Government or any member thereof, respecting the appointment of George Bush as jailor for the County of Lincoln.

Mr. Torrance has given notice of a bill to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Preston (Brant) has given notice of a bill to amend the Public Parks Act and a bill to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Sutherland has given notice of a bill to amend the Act relating to the speed and operation of motor vehicles on highways.

Mr. Macdiarmid will introduce a bill to amend the Municipal Act.

MINOR AMENDMENTS.

Hon. Mr. Hanna, in reply to Mr. Harcourt, said: "It is the intention of the Government to introduce at this session some minor amendments to the act respecting the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors."

AN AMERICAN EXPERT.

Hon. Mr. Hanna, replying to Mr. Smith (Sault Ste. Marie), said: "The services of L. E. Thorne have been engaged for a temporary period for special work for which he is specially qualified. It includes a report on the various industries carried on at the Central Prison, and the installation of a system of accounting by the various institutions in the Provincial Secretary's Department, whereby the Minister in charge will have a comparative monthly statement covering the work of the department, and the cost thereof classified under the various heads of expenditure. Mr. Thorne resides at the city of Port Huron. He is auditor for the Port Huron Engine & Thrasher Company and the Canadian Port Huron Engine & Thrasher Company of Winnipeg, and other companies associated with them in the manufacture and sale of agricultural implements and thrashing machinery. The system that is being installed can readily be carried on by the present staff."

Mr. Hanna added, for the benefit of some newspapers which were distributed about the matter, that Mr. Thorne was not and never had been in the employment of the Standard Oil Company.

REMOUNT DEPOTS.

On the question of the establishment by the province of remount stations for supplying horses for the British army, Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, stated that he considered that it came under Dominion jurisdiction. If the Ottawa authorities did not act the province would have to do so. It was, however, largely a matter of dollars and cents. The Imperial authorities would not pay, he thought, the high prices now prevailing. It would, however, be wise to provide such depots in case the market for horses should decline.

TOO MUCH POACHING.

A number of commercial fishermen from Collingwood and Meaford waited on the Commissioner of Public Works. They asked that fisheries regulations on Georgian Bay be more strictly enforced. At present they say the waters are being depopulated by poachers. The Minister will consider the question.

GRANTS TO HOSPITALS.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, has decided that only public hospitals should be entitled to share the Government grant for the support of hospitals. In the past some private hospitals have been allowed

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 4.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 red and white quoted at \$1.04; spring, 97c, and goose, 90c. Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 98c to 99c; No. 2, 95½c to 96c; No. 1, 89c to 90c.

Flour—90 per cent. patents, \$4.30 to \$4.50, buyers' sacks, east and west; 15c to 20c higher for choice. Manitoba, \$5.50 to \$5.70 for first patents, \$5.10 to \$5.40 for second patents, and \$5 to \$5.30 for bakers'.

Millfeed—Continues scarce at \$15 to \$15.50 for bran in bulk, \$17 to \$17.50 for shorts for car lots east and west; Manitoba, \$20 for shorts and \$18 for bran.

Barley—46c to 47c for No. 2, 44c to 45c for No. 3 extra, and 43c for No. 3 malting outside, Toronto freights.

Rye—Nominal; 71c to 72c for No. 2 f.o.b. outside.

Corn—Canadian firm; 47c to 48c for yellow and 46c to 47c for mixed f.o.b. Chatham freights; American easier; No. 3 yellow, 55½c to 56c; mixed, 55½c to 55½c on-track Toronto.

Oats—Unchanged; 40c to 41c for No. 2 outside; 42c at low freights.

Rolls Oats—\$4.35 for cars of bags and \$4.60 for barrels on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

Peas—67c to 68c for No. 2 west and east.

Buckwheat—58c to 59c east and west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Is fairly steady, with a firm tone.

Creamery, prints 25c to 26c

do solids 23c 24c

Dairy, tubs, medium 17c 18c

do inferior 15c 16c

Dairy, lb. rolls, good to choice 22c 23c

do large rolls 20c 22c

do medium 18c 19c

Cheese—The market continues to hold a firm tone, and is quoted unchanged at 11½c for large and 11¼c for twins in job lots here.

Eggs—Prices are steady at 17c. Receipts are fair, while the demand is active.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65c to 70c on track, and 75c to 80c out of store. Eastern, 70c to 75c on track and 85c to 90c out of store.

Baled Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$8 per ton, and mixed or clover, \$6.75 to \$7 for car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Holds fairly steady at \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 4.—No. 3 western inspected oats are offering at 42½c on track. No. 2 oats are sold at 44½c store, and No. 3 at 44½c to 45c. No. 3 barley is quoted at equal to 49c afloat Montreal. May peas are quoted at 69c lower freights, and barley at 58½c low New York.

Flour—Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.30 to \$5.50, and patents, \$5.60 to \$5.80; Ontario straight rollers in bags, \$2.50 to \$2.55; in barrels, \$3.35 to \$3.45; patents, \$5.70 to \$5.80.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$18 to \$19 per ton; shorts, \$20 to \$21; very little Ontario feed to be had, and prices are about \$1 per ton higher than Manitoba.

Hay—Prices are easier, at \$9 to \$9.25 for No. 1, \$8 to \$8.25 for No. 2, and \$7 to \$7.50 for shipping hay.

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bushel, \$1.25 to \$1.27 in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American cut clear fat back, \$20; compound lard, 6½c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½c to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½c to 9½c.

Mongolia in the direction of Tsitsihar (300 miles west of Harbin) has been reported, and pressure is being brought by the Japanese in China for an open alliance with Japan. Yuanshikai, Governor of Pechili Province, and General Ma, commander of the Chinese forces on the frontier, are said to be at the head of this agitation.

General Linevitch's headquarters are in General Kouropatkin's old train. The Chinese continue to bring in stores.

MIENHUACHIEH TAKEN.

A despatch from Tokio says: A part of the Kaiyuan force drove the Russians from Mienhuachieh and occupied the village and northern heights March 31. The situation in other directions is unchanged.

GREAT SCOUTING EXPLOIT.

A despatch from Gen. Kuroki's Army in the Field, via Fusan, says:—Two detachments of Japanese cavalry have returned to the army, after the most extensive and dangerous scouting exploit of the war. The detachments were sent north early in January under the leadership of Col. Naganuma and Major Sasegawa, and each numbered 150 men. Only 100 men of each detachment returned. They explored the Russian positions, west of Mukden. They encountered and eluded many forces of Russian cavalry, and penetrated Gen. Mitchenko's lines. Then, going northward, they crossed the railroad, cutting the road and the telegraph line during the battle. Afterwards they visited Kirin and explored that place, and finally returned to the army north of Kaiyuan.

A FLANK ATTACK.

A despatch from Harbin says:—Business is paralyzed and a general lack of confidence is shown. A majority of the women are leaving. It is believed that the Japanese are preparing a bold turning movement eastward, and the Russian cavalry is operating widely to avoid a repetition of the surprise at Mukden.

NO TRUTH IN PEACE REPORTS.

A despatch from London says:—The Standard says that it has high diplomatic authority for stating that there is no truth in the reports that peace negotiations are in progress or that President Roosevelt is acting as mediator. The paper asserts that up to the present time no step in the direction of peace has been taken by either Russia or Japan.

JAP ATTACK REPULSED.

A despatch to the London Standard from St. Petersburg states that unofficial reports from Harbin and Gintzuling say that Japanese scouts are daily approaching nearer to the Russian advance posts, which are occasionally bombarded. A Japanese attack on Gen. Mitchenko's rear guard has been repulsed. Chinese say that the Japanese are receiving large reinforcements without interruption.

JAPANESE ACTIVE.

A despatch from Gunshu Pass says:—Reconnaissance disclose special activity on the part of the Japanese on the west, near the Mongolian frontier.

It is reported that an anti-foreign propaganda is being conducted among the Chinese, who are being stirred up to a renewal of the Boxer disturbances. The Hun-Yuan-Myn societies of Mukden and Kirin, and the Tsai-Li Society, which is strong in Tsitsihar and Northern Manchuria, are said to be working to spread this agitation among the Manchurian population, and Japanese success is doing much to augment the movement. Many Chinese bandit chieftains are leaders in numerous secret societies, extending throughout China, and their influence may have a powerful

effect in the vicinity of Pechili, northwest of Possiet Bay, and at points on the railroad in the vicinity of Ninguk, 160 miles east by north of Kirin. A good highway extends from Possiet Bay northward to Ninguk, which adjoins the Kirin Road.

ANOTHER RETREAT?

A despatch from St. Petersburg to Paris states that the Japanese have cut the railroad between Harbin and Vladivostok. They have sent Russian siege guns, captured at Port Arthur, in the direction of Vladivostok.

The Russians, after a severe fight, have evacuated Gunshu Pass.

FIX THE DATE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Japanese proclamations have reached Harbin announcing that the Japanese intend to occupy Harbin about the middle of April.

CONTROL OF MANCHURIA.

A despatch from Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, says: Chinese merchants arriving here after a circuitous flight from Mukden relate that the Japanese have taken over the administration of Manchuria. They have installed Japanese officials in place of the Chinese, have taken possession of the Russian administrative buildings, and have established a Japanese police force at Mukden.

The work of converting the railroad from Port Dalny to Mukden into a narrow gauge road has been completed, giving the Japanese three railroad lines of supply, from Seoul by way of Feng-Wang-Cheng, from Port Dalny to Mukden, and over the Siumintin Road, which the Japanese are reported to have leased.

Fresh Japanese troops are reported to be arriving at the front.

TERRORISTS ARRESTED.

One of Them a Director of the Bomb Campaign.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says ten arrests that have been made by Gen. Tropoff's special police are officially regarded as of the greatest importance. It is believed that the prisoners include some of the chiefs of the terrorist organization. Even greater importance is attached to the discovery of documents belonging to the prisoners, which it is believed will enable the Government to deal a more effective blow upon the terrorists. The principal prisoner is named Zavitsky. It is alleged that he is educated and wealthy. He is known to be a violent revolutionist and one of the directors of the bomb campaign. He recently arrived from abroad with a false passport, as did also the other persons in custody. Two of them are women. One is the well known Mme. Ivanovskaia, 50 years old, who had been vainly sought since the assassination of Czar Alexander. The other woman prisoner is described as being young and beautiful. She is a daughter of Gen. Leontieva, ex-Governor of Poland and Poltava. Two of the male prisoners were disguised as cabmen. They had been watching the movements of Governor-General Tropoff, Grand Duke Vladimir and M. Boulyguine, Minister of the Interior.

FATAL AFFRAY.

A Galician Lies Dying in Winnipeg Hospital.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: As the result of a wild affray among Galicians in the north-end, on Saturday night, Heinrich Vintonoff lies dying at the Winnipeg Hospital. He is suffering from awful wounds in the head, fractured ribs, and a smashed hand, which has been stamped on. Four ringleaders of the riot, named Koluk, Delay, Powlug, and Diorofski, are under arrest.

ler will consider the question.

GRANTS TO HOSPITALS.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, has decided that only public hospitals should be entitled to share the Government grant for the support of hospitals. In the past some private hospitals have been allowed to participate, but in the future all applicants must be strictly registered and recognized as public charities. The Government grant for this purpose has for some years been \$110,000 a year. This sum is divided according to the length of the stay of patients. Thus, whatever has been given to private institutions has been taken from the sixty public hospitals of the province which are so badly in need of money for their work.

ASK FOR ROADS.

Two deputations waited on Hon. Dr. Reame, Commissioner of Public Works, with the request that colonization roads be built in their respective section of the country. W. J. Paull, M.P.P., Addington, and J. S. Gallagher, M.P.P., Frontenac, introduced a number of their constituents to the Minister. They suggested a change in the system of supervision of grants for roads. They proposed that a commissioner should be appointed in each district and asked that roads be built in the northern part of the counties.

A. P. Aubin, West Nipissing, introduced a delegation from Verner, asking that a road be opened and bridges constructed between that town and Temagami.

80 POUNDS OF SILVER.

Big Lump of Rich Ore From the Temiskaming District.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Mr. Gibson, the Director of Mines, has in his office an immense nugget of silver taken from the Trethewy mine, near Cobalt Station, on the Temiskaming Railway. It is a striking example of the richness of the mineral deposits in that district. Twenty-five inches long, twelve inches wide, and two inches thick, it is practically all silver. It weighs 80 pounds, and Mr. Gibson places its value at about \$350.

Five openings are now being worked in that locality, and since their discovery, a year and a half ago, about a half-million dollars worth of ore has been shipped from the district. It not only bears a large proportion of silver, but also cobalt. Recently other veins of silver had been discovered, which have proved very rich.

POISON KILLED 455,000.

Impure Foods Caused That Many Infants' Deaths.

A despatch from Chicago says: At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of State Dairy and Food Departments, held here on Saturday, reports were submitted showing that 455,000 infants died in the United States last year from food poisons.

The statement that the enormous fatality resulted from impure food is made by J. N. Hurty, secretary of the Indiana State Board of Health. Mr. Hurty produces figures which seem to show that 65 per cent. of the total deaths of infants in America last year was due to poisons administered in impure foods and the deadly concoctions placed on the market by fraudulent food manufacturers.

Renewed efforts toward prohibiting the sale of food products containing poisonous adulterants are to be made by the association.

A meeting of Guelph citizens authorized the Council to issue debentures for \$23,000 for an addition to the Collegiate Institute.

45 per bushel, \$1.25 to \$1.27 in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American cut, clear fat back, \$20; compound lard, 6½c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½c to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½c to 9½c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 13c; bacon, 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.25; heavy fat sows, \$5.15 to \$5.35; select, \$6.75 off cars; country dressed at \$8.25 to \$8.50. Cheese—Ontario fall white and colored, 11½c to 12c.

Eggs—Montreal limed nominal, 17c to 18c, and new laid, 18½c to 19c.

Butter—Finest creamery, 30c; choice fall and winter make, 26c to 28c; western dairy, 22c; roll butter, 22c to 23c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 4.—Flour—Quiet. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, car-loads, \$1.14½; Winter weak; No. 3 red, \$1.13. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 yellow, 53c; No. 3 corn, 51½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 34½c; No. 2 mixed, 33½c. Barley—Western, in store, 45 to 52c. Rye—No. 1 offered at 55c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, April 4.—Run-to-day, 84 cars, with 1,285 head of cattle, 208 sheep and lambs, 1,400 hogs, and 100 calves.

Export—Market firm at \$4.85 to \$5.12½; cows, \$3.50 to \$4; export bulls, \$3.25 to \$4.00.

Butchers—Market firm, choice picked butchers, \$4.40 to \$4.60, the latter good enough for light export; good butchers, \$4 to \$4.25.

Short-keep Feeders—Very good demand and market firm at \$4.40 to \$4.50.

Stockers—Market steady, at \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Market firm; prospects steady. Export ewes, \$4.75 to \$5.50; bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.25; lambs, \$6.75 to \$7.35; barnyard lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.50; dull; spring lambs, \$4 to \$8 each.

Hogs—Market firm.

Calves—Market steady; selects, \$6.25; lights and fats, \$6 to \$6.75.

A PLAGUE PREVENTIVE.

Carbolic Water Will Ward off "Spotted Fever."

A Chicago despatch says:—A preventive of cerebro-spinal meningitis ("spotted fever"), the dread plague which is ravaging New York and eastern cities, has been suggested by a physician of the Health Department. An atomizer, a little carbolic acid and water, are the safeguards.

"The disease is contracted through the throat," the physician says. "While the most reliable preventive consists in staying away from infested places, and in perfect cleanliness, the disinfection of the air passages should help to ward off the disease."

"Use an atomizer and spray the nasal passages and throat with water containing 1 per cent. of carbolic acid."

SEVENTY PER CENT. DIE.

Fearful Mortality Among Cerebro-spinal Meningitis Cases.

A New York despatch says:—Thirty-two cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis have been reported during one day in the boroughs of Greater New York. Several cases are also reported in Passaic, N.J., where one of the public schools will be closed, two deaths having already resulted among the pupils. The Board of Experts appointed by Health Commissioner Darlington continues its labors, but as yet has found no cause of the prevalence of the disease. The death rate in well-defined cases amounts to more than 70 per cent.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

London's tax rate will be 23 mills. London capitalists propose building a public abattoir there.

Two fires at Montreal, on Saturday caused a loss of \$125,000.

Galician immigrants to the west will number 10,000 this year.

The C. P. R. will build several new branches in Manitoba and the west.

Mr. Justice Scott, of the Northwest Supreme Court, is recovering from his illness.

Frank Wetmore, of Brantford, has been appointed chief of the fire brigade of Woodstock.

Thomas McCrosson, for years Superintendent of the Reformatory for Boys, died at Penetanguishene, on Saturday.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie will be invited to attend the opening ceremonies in connection with the new Winnipeg library.

Morrisburg ratepayers carried by-laws to develop power on the Rapid Plat Canal and to grant free power, water and light to a tinplate industry.

A force of Michigan Central engineers are busy in the Windsor yards and are believed to be locating the best place at which to begin the tunnel under the Detroit river.

Chief Justice Meredith in opening the Hamilton Assizes, instructed the grand jury to investigate the case of a deaf mute, who had been in the jail since 1901 on a charge of lunacy.

The Telephone Committee of the Brantford Council will ask the Bell Company to make another offer before going further with the agitation for a competitive telephone system.

A bill has been introduced in the Halifax Legislature to loan Mackenzie & Mann \$1,075,000 to purchase the Yarmouth and Halifax Railway and the Middleton and Beach Railway and add them to their lines in that province.

FOREIGN.

In opening the Newfoundland Legislature Governor MacGregor said the colony showed a favorable balance of trade.

Chinese miners at Krugersdorp, Transvaal, struck, and the police were called out to restore order.

The Wisconsin Senate has passed the Evans anti-cigarette bill, which absolutely prohibits the sale or manufacture of cigarettes or cigarette paper.

Richard M. Underhill, of Highland, Ulster County, N.Y., has been left only \$1,000, instead of a valuable farm, by his aunt, because he used tobacco against her wishes.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., accompanied by his daughter, has left for England.

Cut off from the right to purchase bait in Newfoundland, Gloucester Fishermen will open a cold-storage bait plant.

Boston Congregationalists invite clergymen and laymen who wish to protest against the acceptance of Mr. John D. Rockefeller's gift of \$100,000 to send in their names to the committee.

Chevalier Marconi, at New York, stated that he had moved the Glace Bay wireless station inland at the request of the Canadian and British authorities, who wanted it to be out of gunfire range in case of war.

RAILWAY WRECK.

Twenty-eight Homeseekers Hurt in C. P. R. Accident.

A Winnipeg despatch says: One of the sections of the westbound Colonist extra train on the Canadian

ON THE FARM

TILING IN A DITCH BED.

Two years ago we decided to lay a tile drain in an old ditch bed, writes a correspondent. The open ditch was in the way and was carrying little more water than would run through a four-inch tile with a good fall. To get the tile down to the proper depth (we like to have them four feet below the surface) it was necessary to put them a foot or more below the bottom of the ditch.

The first step in tiling is to establish a grade, or, rather, to run a level. This may be done by getting a surveyor, at a good deal of trouble and cost for most localities or by buying a leveling instrument, which is still more costly; or by improvising a homemade ditch level, which takes time and is not very accurate. But to get a good, accurate level in an old ditch of this kind we did not need any of these appliances. Such ditches contain water their entire length at some season of the year which is scarcely moving, and hence practically level. In the spring when our ditch was in this condition we took some stakes, about five feet long, sharpened them at one end and marked them plainly with a line just three feet from the opposite end. Beginning at the outlet of the drain, these marked stakes were driven down in the centre of the ditch, 100 feet apart, until the mark on the stakes just touched the surface of the water. The tops of these stakes were then at a water level, or if the water was flowing slightly might incline a little toward the outlet, which would do no harm.

Nothing more was done until after harvest, when we were ready to lay the tiles. At this the ditch bed was dry—no water or mud to bother—yet we had a water level to go by. The next step was to note the contour of the land with respect to the height of the grade stakes and the depth at which the outlet could be placed, and decide upon the grade, or amount of fall. In this case we found we could secure two inches fall to a hundred feet, and that the outlet could be placed six feet below the top of

THE LOWER GRADE STAKE.

We decided to have our line from which to measure the grade just five feet above the bottom of the ditch for convenience in working in the trench, hence this would bring it one foot below the top of the lower grade stake. As the fall was two inches to the hundred feet and the stakes 100 feet apart the line would be two inches higher at each successive stake, hence we measured down from the top of the stakes 10, 8, 6, 4, etc., inches respectively and drew a line. These lines were just five feet above the bottom of the trench to be dug.

Our next step was to drive four foot lath at each side of the grade stakes on the banks of the ditch about 3½ feet apart and tack another lath to them horizontally so its upper edge would be at the height of the marks on the grade stakes. The grade stakes were now removed and a line stretched tightly over the cross pieces. The trench was now dug, the bottom being determined by measuring down from the line occasionally with a five foot rod. If the line is in the way it can be pushed to one side over the top of the vertical laths until needed.

The tools needed in digging an ordinary trench are a ditching spade, a round pointed shovel, and a grading scoop which leaves a round smooth bed for the tile. We find the most expeditious method is to dig down to about six inches of the bottom with the spade and shovel; then begin at the lower end and take

and the loose end to a stout stake or post.

"Ordinarily the horse would never move thus fastened, but if he did he soon came to grief. A few lessons of this sort cured him and never were forgotten. After a while he would simply wrap his long reins about the horse's front legs and that was generally sufficient. You might think that this would be apt to hurt or lame a horse, but I have done it on hundreds and never seen one hurt in the least.

"Of course, when they get smart, like Mr. Wing's 'Sankey' mule there is but one remedy, and we used to pass our reins through a stirrup and then up to and over the horn of the saddle. This pulls the head around to one side, and they generally do not get far. This is an old cowboy trick, however, that I presume everybody knows about who has been on the ranch."

WHEAT FIELDS FAILING.

United States Farmers Must Change Their Methods.

A Washington despatch says:—"Our great wheat fields along the northern border are refusing to grow wheat," said James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, on Wednesday, "and unless the American farmers change their method of growing this product there will be a large increase in the price of breadstuffs. The evil day cannot long be postponed, notwithstanding the farmers of the Northwest believe they had solved the problem by permitting the lands to lay fallow alternate years.

"At present the average production of wheat to the acre is eight bushels, while in Europe the farmers grow thirty. Last year the American wheat crop was sickly and this indicates that the land refuses to grow wheat any longer on a profitable basis. In order to save the wheat fields of the United States we have sent an expert to the northern part of Norway and Sweden to find legumes which will grow in cold climates.

"If the wheat farmers of the great Northwest expect to grow wheat at a profit they must rotate their crops. At present we have no leguminous plants which will grow in the Northwest that can be rotated with wheat.

"With a continued decrease in the yield in the Northwest the farmers of Iowa, Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska will begin growing wheat again, but they will not do so until they can get at least a dollar a bushel for it."

HORSES BURNED

Forty-Three Animals Prey to Flames in Toronto.

A Toronto despatch says: Forty-three horses owned by the City Dairy Company were burned to death in their stalls on Monday night at the company's stables, situated in the rear of 8 Russell Street, entailing a loss of \$8,000. Shortly after 7.30 p.m. a fire was discovered in the stables. An alarm was rung in at once, but the flames, fanned by a strong wind, spread so rapidly that in a very short time the stables were one mass of fire. As soon as the firemen arrived they turned their attention to the horses, but, though they worked hard, it was absolutely impossible to save the animals. Four were rescued, but two were so badly burned that they had to be killed in order to relieve them of their sufferings. When the flames enveloped the horses they became frantic. Most of them were overcome by smoke and then burned to death. The sight of the burned animals lying in their stalls was horrifying. Ten tons of hay were stored in the stables, and were burned. The stables were gutted, and the total loss will be over \$10,000, covered by insurance.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.

Mr. Gervais introduced a bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act. The bill proposes to make the right of appeal applicable to the Canada Temperance Act.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

Sir Wilfred's motion, that on and after Monday next Government orders should have precedence, immediately after questions by members, was passed.

CENTRE TORONTO.

Sir Wilfrid informed Mr. Borden that the writ for the election in Centre Toronto had been issued. Nominations were to take place on April 11 and the election on April 18. He had at first thought that it would be necessary to have a registration of the manhood suffrage voters, but upon enquiry had found out that this would not be necessary as last year's lists would be suitable.

DAIRY INDUSTRY.

Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dairy Commissioner, gave some interesting figures to the Agricultural Committee on the growth of the dairy industry in Canada. He said the total value of dairy products made in Canada last year was \$80,000,000. An example of recent growth was condensed milk. In 1898 we imported \$59,101 of that product, whilst last year we exported \$150,094 worth. Our hold on the cheese market of Great Britain is strengthening, as Canada now supplies 72 per cent. of the cheese imported there, and of the brand which is our specialty, the Cheddar, we supplied 85 per cent. of their needs. The demand for Canadian dairy products in the West Indies was growing.

Prof. Ruddick suggested that there was possibly an opportunity for our Canadian farmers to commence the manufacture of soft cheese for home consumption.

Replying to questions by members, Mr. Ruddick stated that there can never be any trade in butter between New Zealand or Australia and Canada, with the excessive freight and duty of four cents per pound. The Japanese are commencing to use butter, and there is a prospect of a profitable trade with that country. Canadian butter is also recapturing the market in the Yukon.

Prof. Ruddick believed there was more cheese and butter being produced in Quebec now than in Ontario.

He showed that there is room for a good deal of improvement in the average production of milk by Canadian cows. In Denmark, the investigation of one of his officials had shown the lowest average for herds was 5,000 pounds of milk per cow per year, while some herds went up to 11,000 pounds. In Canada the average is more like 3,000 pounds, with a few as high as 5,000.

In reply to Mr. A. F. MacLaren, Mr. Ruddick gave particulars of the method of covering cheese with paraffine wax, and said that, though it met with objections in the old country, still it is making its way, and, though he would not recommend private factories yet to adopt the method, he believed the custom could be made general in a year or two. The advantage is the prevention of shrinkage, and thereby keeping the cheese moist and tasty.

TELEPHONE QUESTION.

Sir William Mulock's special committee on the telephone question agreed on a set of questions which will be addressed to all telephone companies in the United States and in Europe to ascertain the subscription rates, the nature of the services, the profits and other particulars.

PEPPER ADULTERATED.

RAILWAY WRECK.

Twenty-eight Homeseekers Hurt in C. P. R. Accident.

A Winnipeg despatch says: One of the sections of the westbound Colonist extra train on the Canadian Pacific, in charge of Conductor McDonald, of Rat Portage, was derailed at Dryden, a small station about 200 miles east of Winnipeg, at 7.35 on Thursday morning. Two people, Miss Clara Bailey, of Madoc, Ont., and Mrs. Wm. Desam, of Dundalk, were seriously injured. The other passengers escaped with the exception of 26, who sustained slight injuries.

The train consisted of 12 passenger coaches and a caboose, and it is supposed that a broken rail was the cause of the accident. Four coaches left the rails. Immediately after the accident the train crew and railway men from Dryden took charge of the injured, who were removed to the hotel in Dryden, where the doctor of that place, assisted by medical men summoned from Ignace, Wabigoon, and Rat Portage, looked after their wounds. Miss Bailey was bruised about the chest, and Mrs. Desam had her right leg broken. The names and addresses of those who sustained slight injuries are:—Mr. and Mrs. Pickersgill, Simcoe; Lena Elliott, Fairfield Plains; W. A. MacLeod, Berlin; James A. Anderson, Orono; Sime Loyette, Meaford; Harry Wilson, Bloomfield; James Fometson, Toronto; Mrs. McClary and Miss Gladys McClary, Nanawee; Lily Bouchard, Talbotville; John Bailey, Allan Bailey, Madoc; Daniel McKay, Whitechurch; James Morris, Kaladar; D. F. Stuart, Mrs. Stuart, Ailsa Craig; Wm. Thom, Sundridge; R. J. Hough, Wellington, Prince Edward County; Thos. Calderwood, Brougham; John Langlin, Waverton; Edward Lennox, Cornwall; John Bold, Morrisburg; Annie Gibson, Warton; Frank Jacobs, Brussels; Thos. O'Leary, Hastings. Total 28.

The majority of the passengers on the train and all those injured were Ontario people on their way West on the special homeseekers' excursion. The wreckage was cleared away by noon, only five hours' delay to traffic having been caused.

HIGHEST BRIDGE IN WORLD

Completed Over the Zambesi River at Victoria Falls.

A London despatch says:—The British South Africa Company here has received a cablegram from Victoria Falls announcing that the bridge over the Zambesi River was linked up at 7 o'clock on Friday morning. The new bridge will carry the Cape-to-Cairo railroad tracks. It is of the cantilever type, and is the highest bridge in the world, being 420 feet above the river at low water.

TRIED TO KILL TREPOFF.

Assassin Fires at Governor-General of St. Petersburg.

A Berlin despatch says: The Lokai Anzeiger says that an attempt was made to murder Gen. Trepoft, the Governor-General of St. Petersburg, on Friday. A revolutionist fired two shots at Trepoft as he was driving to the Winter Palace.

STAMPEDE FROM DAWSON

Twenty-Five Ounce Nugget Picked up in Yukon.

A Victoria, B. C. despatch says: News was received from Dawson of a rich strike on Big Gold Creek, tributary to Sixty Mile River. A stampede resulted when the news reached Dawson. Two large nuggets, one weighing over 25 ounces, have been found on Hunker Creek.

of game range in case of war.

The tools needed in digging an ordinary trench are a ditching spade, a round pointed shovel, and a grading scoop which leaves a round smooth bed for the tile. We find the most expeditious method is to dig down to about six inches of the bottom with the spade and shovel; then begin at the lower end and take out the last space full; clean up the crumb with the shovel and use the pail grading scoop for the final cleaning, all the while working backward toward the upper end of the trench. Measure down from the grading line often to be sure you are right.

The tiles can then be easily laid from the outlet upward, the workman walking backward in the ditch. We find that most tiles are not "square" at the end and can be made to fit at the top by turning until the tops touch. Then lay a sod over the junction and be careful in throwing in the first few shovelfuls. In an old ditch bed we can fill most rapidly with a team and plow after a foot or more has been thrown in with the shovel.

POULTRY PICKINGS.

A chick whose life blood is being sucked by vermin cannot thrive.

Have all brood coops well made as they should last for years.

Clean, dry quarters are needed for health in summer as well as in winter.

No fowl or lot of fowls will eat or require the same amount of food each meal.

People who have failed at everything they have undertaken should not try the poultry business.

Insect depredations are like weeds. They can be kept in check by preventing their getting a start.

For the good of the flock remove any fowl that shows any signs of being sick, even if the ailment is slight.

Do not be deceived into believing that practical qualities and fancy points cannot be bred in the same bird.

The first step in starting with poultry should be to make sure of an ample supply of green feed for every day in the year.

Nearly every person who goes into the poultry business has great visions of gold and fame, many go out with a thin purse and disgust.

The strictly healthy fowl does not have bowel complaint; looseness of the bowel in fowls is simply an indication of indigestion or derangement of the digestive organs.

Shut up the hen house occasionally as tight as possible and burn some sulphur in it. The fumes will reach every crack and crevice, and be death to vermin hidden there.

There is no food or corrective, in the way of a digestive, that equals charcoal. It is easily had, because various forms of the article may be made by the poultry raiser himself.

The swill barrel and often slop pail have proved a watery grave for many a fine chick—covers over them will prevent this—moreover covered barrels and pails attract less flies than uncovered ones.

Do not overfeed your fowls that have free range, they will pick up the larger part of their living from weed seeds, scattered grain and bugs. This gives them exercise, the best possible ration and will produce the largest possible result.

The everyday welfare of the hen is a matter of method, every streak of ill luck that has assailed your ambitions can be traced to something neglected, and that streak of ill luck can be traced to ourselves, but we do not like to admit it.

TEACHING HORSES TO STAND.

Prof. W. C. Barnes, a noted horse breaker, gives his method of teaching horses to stand as follows:

"As soon as he had his colt fairly gentle and had ridden him a few times, he would throw the reins down, take a strong but soft rope hobble and hobble his front legs. Then he would fasten a stake rope, say twenty feet long, to a front leg

of them were overcome by smoke and then burned to death. The sight of the burned animals lying in their stalls was horrifying. Ten tons of hay were stored in the stables, and were burned. The stables were gutted, and the total loss will be over \$10,000, covered by insurance.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA ILL

Her Majesty's Indisposition Not Serious, However.

A Genoa despatch says: Queen Alexandra of England, who has been a visitor at the Portuguese Court, and is now cruising in the Mediterranean, arrived here on Monday on the Royal yacht Victoria and Albert from Gibraltar. She is slightly indisposed.

ENDED LIFE IN CANAL.

Insane Farmer Commits Suicide at Port Dalhousie.

A Port Dalhousie despatch says: John McKenzie, a demented farmer, was found drowned here about 4 p.m. Thursday night about 8 o'clock he wandered towards the canal and jumped in. When the body was recovered it was found that his watch had stopped at 9.24 p.m.

PRINCE OF WALES.

Heir to the Throne Submitted to An Operation.

A despatch from London says:—The Prince of Wales underwent an operation on Monday morning at Marlborough House, the nature of which was not divulged in the official statement subsequently issued. The public was assured that nothing serious was the matter by Sir Francis H. Laking and Sir Frederick Treves (the court physicians), whose signatures are appended to the statement as follows: "Owing to a slight operation on Monday morning, the Prince of Wales will be confined to his room for a few days. As his condition gives rise to no uneasiness, no bulletins will be issued."

As further evidence that nothing alarming is the matter with the Prince of Wales, he on Sunday attended church, and visited an artist's private studio.

HOUSECLEANING HINTS.

Zealous young housekeepers sometimes make the mistake of cleaning paint with sand soap. Don't! It only scratches the paint; the other soap will do the work.

Take your carpets, and even your oilcloths, up once a year. If you put matting down, be sure the floors are thoroughly dry before it is laid.

Year-old matting gains new life by being wiped up with salt and water.

Clean springs and woodwork of beds carefully, going over joints and ends of slats and every crevice with corrosive sublimate, by way of guarding against possible dust creatures.

Clean out closets and bureaus with turpentine water and use generous proportions of the turpentine. It's a good ounce of prevention against moths.

Don't shroud picture and mirrors in netting—if they're too much trouble to keep right, put everything you can away.

Lining bureau and chiffonier drawers and closet shelves with heavy white paper keeps the contents fresh, and should be renewed from time to time to be always perfectly clean.

Wash white marbles with clear water and a soft brush.

Have all your implements handy before you begin your cleaning—brooms and brushes, plenty of scrubbing and dust cloths, broom bags, soap, turpentine and chlorides, or caustic soda, for pipes.

on the telephone question agreed on a set of questions which will be addressed to all telephone companies in the United States and in Europe to ascertain the subscription rates, the nature of the services, the profits and other particulars.

PEPPER ADULTERATED.

Analysis Published by Department Shows a Large Percentage.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Inland Revenue Department has been inspecting some flour samples and found no adulteration. A report just issued by the department shows great adulteration of black and white pepper. In Nova Scotia seven samples were analyzed, and all were found genuine; Prince Edward Island, two were analyzed, and all were found genuine; in New Brunswick, out of seven analyzed three were genuine, one doubtful and three adulterated; Quebec, three genuine, one doubtful and 18 adulterated; Manitoba, two genuine, one doubtful, and five adulterated; and British Columbia, three genuine, one doubtful, and four adulterated. There were 86 samples in all.

The adulteration of black pepper is greater than white pepper. Out of 60 samples of black pepper 51 were adulterated, seven doubtful, and two genuine. Of 26 samples of white pepper ten were adulterated, 13 genuine and three doubtful.

MINERS ENTOMBED.

Terrific Gas Explosion in a Mine in Illinois.

A despatch from Benton, Ill., says:—Some 50 miners were entombed on Monday in Joseph Leiter's mine at Zeigler by a terrific explosion of gas, and it is probable that 30 or more of the buried men are dead. Thus far 15 bodies have been found. The explosion, it is said, was due to the fact that the Leiter mines are not worked on Sunday, thus allowing gas to accumulate in the lower workings.

When between 35 and 45 miners had descended into the mine to resume work a terrific explosion blew the mouth of the mine high into the air. One of the steel cages was blown to the surface from the bottom of a 500-foot shaft. The shock of the explosion was felt at Benton, 12 miles north-east of Zeigler. One miner was killed and four were severely injured at the mouth of the shaft in which the explosion occurred.

The bodies of the dead are so burned that they are unrecognizable. Campbell is the injured miner brought out of the shaft, and it is said he cannot live.

TREATY WITH THE AMEER.

British Mission to Afghanistan Is Successful.

A despatch from London says: It is officially announced that the British diplomatic mission of Afghanistan has concluded an agreement with the Ameer, and is returning to India. Nothing is known of the terms of the agreement, but it is opined, more or less speculatively, that it includes an extension of railways and telegraphs across the Indo-Afghanistan frontier, and the strengthening of the British and Afghan relations in other directions.

PYRAMID DAMAGED.

Struck by Lightning for the First Time in History.

A despatch from Cairo says:—The Pyramid of Khophren, otherwise the second pyramid, has been struck by lightning and several blocks of the stone at the top have been dislodged. It is stated that this is the first time that any of the pyramids have been struck by lightning.

Ayer's

Your doctor will tell you that thin, pale, weak, nervous children become strong and well by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Small doses, for a few days.

Sarsaparilla

The change is very prompt and very marked. Ask your doctor why it is. He has our formula and will explain.

"When 12 years old, for many months no one thought I could live because of thin blood. But, in a few weeks, Ayer's Sarsaparilla completely restored me to health."
—Mrs. E. BUCKMINSTER, Vineland, N. J.

For all drugists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Children

Biliousness, constipation prevent recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald... \$1.00

HE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe... \$1.50

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star... \$1.65

HE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig... \$1.65

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness... \$1.50

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun... \$1.65

Any three of the above papers.... \$2.40

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star... \$1.80

The safe arrival of the new Allan liner, Victorian, at Halifax after an uneventful but pleasant Atlantic voyage, inaugurates a new era in ocean navigation by steam. The Victorian has by this single trip created a strong presumption in her favor as a swift, commodious, and seaworthy vessel. Crew and passengers alike noticed her steadiness and the absence of the vibration which her veteran captain regretfully missed but every one else was glad to escape. An interesting incident of the voyage was the news conveyed by wireless telegraphy from another steamer to the Victorian of the disaster to the

fact is that the talked-of change in the boundary of Ontario was suggested by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his speech on the introduction of the Northwest autonomy bills, so long ago as the twenty-first of February, while Mr. Whitney's letter to the Dominion Premier, suggested by Sir Wilfrid's speech, was not written till the second of March, and then obviously only as an afterthought. The following is the passage in Sir Wilfrid's speech:—

"But, sir, there is another demand of the Province of Manitoba which I think entitled to consideration. Manitoba has asked to have her territory extended to the shores of Hudson's Bay and this is a prayer which seems to me to be entitled to a fair hearing. But the Province of Manitoba is not the only one whose territory could be extended towards Hudson's Bay. The Province of Ontario would have the same right; the Province of Quebec would also have that right, and the new Province of Saskatchewan would have an equal right to have her territory extended to the shores of Hudson's Bay. Therefore, in the project which we have to present to the House to-day, instead of including in the Province of Saskatchewan that portion of territory lying north of Lake Winnipegosis and Lake Manitoba, we propose to leave that outside, neither in Saskatchewan nor in Manitoba, out to be dealt with at a future day. And I may say at once that I have the authority of my colleagues to make the announcement that we propose to invite the Province of Ontario, the Province of Quebec, the Province of Manitoba, and the Province of Saskatchewan to meet us here to decide whether or not it is advisable that the limits of any of those Provinces should be extended to the shores of Hudson's Bay, and, if so, in what manner it should be done. I have not considered the matter yet, but perhaps it may be advisable even to consult other Provinces. But I think that the proposal which I now make to the House with reference to the Province of Manitoba is a fair one, which will commend itself to the approval of all those who have given the matter fair and impartial consideration."

We may add that in one of the early letters from our special correspondent in the Northwest this same subject was discussed as far back as the eighteenth of February. Indeed, Mr. Whitney makes in his communication the naive admission that the idea occurred to him because he had "noticed several statements in the press" on the subject. It would be worth his while now to try to realize the fact that such petty striving for appreciation will be set down by a fair minded public as due to the non-existence of any substantial material on which to build up a Ministerial reputation.—Toronto Globe.

PRISM BRAND PAINT

One gallon covers 360 square feet, two coats.

FRED L. HOOPER, Agent, Napanee.

HOW TO SECURE A HIGH QUALITY OF CHEESE.

Producers of milk and cream would serve their own interests to consider carefully at this time the facilities afforded for the manufacture of a first-class product by the factory which they expect to patronize during the coming season. The Provincial Government has engaged a staff sufficient to give instruction at a very moderate cost—less than one-half the actual outlay—to all factories which make application at once. If the patrons of cheese factories are alive

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes Senna -
Rochelle Salt -
Anise Seed -
Syrup of Marshmallows -
Honey -
Glycerine -
Essence of Peppermint

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Napanee Express

—AND—

and Weekly Globe

75c.

Till end of 1905.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Toronto Star.

CANADA only subscribed \$4,500,000 of the new Jap loan, but then it must be recollected this country has recently been impoverished by a general election.

Exchange.

PROVINCIAL TREASURER MATHESON has discovered a deficit. You can generally find anything you want to find in this world if you go after it the right way.

Montreal Herald.

It took the Hon. Geo. E. Foster 3 hours to put his valuable views on the school question before the country, but it only took the public about 3 minutes to discover that they were not worth reading.

Vapo-Cresoleum

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresoleum is a boon to Asthmatics

CRESOLEUM is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Cresoleum is sold by druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. A Vapo-Cresoleum outfit including a bottle of Cresoleum \$1.75. Send for free illustrated booklet. LERMINIER & CO., Ltd., Agents, 228 St. James St., Montreal, Canada. 306



PAWNBROKERS.

They Are, Says One of Them, the Soul of Generosity.

When a New York policeman recently borrowed jewelry of a pawnbroker on his beat to wear to a "party," the story led to much comment. In the opinion of the pawnbroker most of the gossip was entirely unfounded for.

"People are making a tremendous fuss about that little deal," he said. "They seem to think it one of the won-

An interesting incident of the voyage was the news conveyed by wireless telegraphy from another steamer to the Victorian of the disaster to the Parisian, which she found sunk at her dock on her arrival at Halifax.

The Victorian is the first ocean liner to cross the Atlantic propelled by steam turbines, her only predecessor of the same type being the Turbinia, which plied between Hamilton and Toronto. The Allan Company convinced of the merits of this system of propulsion, have built another steamer, the Virginian, which was launched a few days ago on the Clyde, the Victorian having been brought out at Belfast. These sister steamers may now be regarded as the pioneers of a great array of steamships navigating all waters, with steam turbines substituted for the ordinary steam engines.

The Allan Steamship Company has long been a credit to Canada on account of its marine enterprise, and it is gratifying to the people of this country to find it taking the lead in this new departure. The Dominion could not have had a better advertisement at a time when there is such keen rivalry between Great Britain, Germany, and France in the matter of speed combined with comfort in passenger ships crossing the Atlantic.

ENLARGEMENT OF ONTARIO.

The question has been raised in the Legislative Assembly, which political party is entitled to the credit of having suggested the enlargement of Ontario by the addition to it of a part of the Territory of Keewatin? The Whitney Government by implication put forward its claim when it mentioned the subject in the speech from the throne, and yesterday in his speech on the address Mr. Whitney renewed the assumption by the somewhat unctuous explanation that the Government did not expect any praise, because in entering into correspondence on the subject with the Dominion Government it had done "only its duty." The Premier's desire to have the prestige is too manifest to call for emphasizing. The simple historical

The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it cures the cold. That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold, or bronchitis.

WE'LL SEND YOU A SAMPLE FREE.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

It only took the public about 3 minutes to discover that they were not worth reading.

Toronto News.

Mr. Foster is going to be a provincial righter, not from conviction, but for purposes of revenge.

Montreal Herald.

A woman who threw a bouquet at the kaiser was arrested. The kaiser throws the bouquets at himself and doesn't want any outside interference.

Hamilton Times.

The liberal's may not nominate a candidate in Centre Toronto. Why should they? Laurier is strong enough, and it is doubtful if the best Canadian living could be elected in Centre Toronto, as a liberal against the most disreputable healer that touts for the Tory party.

A Casket of Pearls.—Dr. Von Stan's Tablets would prove a great elixir to the disheartened dyspeptic if he would but test their potency. They're veritable gems in preventing the seating of stomach disorders by aiding and stimulating digestion—60 of these health "pearls" in a box, and they cost 35 cents. Recommended by most eminent physicians.—64—Sold by, F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

Pious Parrots.

Parrots are such close observers and keen mimics that it would be surprising if birds in the households of clergymen and ministers did not repeat special passages at proper times. Indeed, it would be as well not to hold family worship with a speaking parrot in the room. There was no harm in the bird that sang in good time and tune "There is a Happy Land." But other feats of imitiveness might easily offend. Parrots uttering responses of bits of the creed or scraps of prayer, as several have been known to do, especially at unseasonable moments, are apt to vex rather than amuse, though, of course, the birds do not mean to be irreverent. A bishop's parrot used to ejaculate "Amen" sometimes in devout tones, at other times mockingly.

\$100 Reward. \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It cures Catarrh, restores the foundation of the disease, and gives the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Where Doctors do agree!—Physicians no longer consider it asprising to "quackery" in recommending in practice so meritorious a remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Nervousness as South American Nervine. They realize that it is a step in advance in medical science and a sure and permanent cure for diseases of the stomach. It will cure you.—60—Sold by, F. L. Hooper The Medical Hall.

A novelty in Canadian maps is the "handy-as-a-watch" map of Manitoba, issued by the Stovel Company, of Winnipeg. These up-to-date engravers and map publishers are the first in Canada to introduce the wax process of engraving maps—a method used in the making of most of the fine, modern atlas maps. Printed in eight handsome colors, indexed and folded to vest-pocket size, and enclosed in a handy durable cover, this little convenience should meet with a ready sale at the small price at which it is offered—fifteen cents.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature *Chas. H. Plitcher*

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It only took the public about 3 minutes to discover that they were not worth reading.

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Caring For Bronze.

The care of bronze ornaments becomes sometimes a time consuming. It is, however, because of their previous want of care. Nothing should ever be applied to bronze in the way of preparations. Simple, careful dusting is all that is needed. To remove the purple tinge that sometimes comes a little sweet oil may be gently rubbed upon the discolored portion; but, as a rule, the dusting will be found to be sufficient.

The Birds Interfere.

"You know," said the Rev. Mr. Goodman, "the Bible assures us that whatever we sow that also shall we reap."

"Which proves," replied Subbubs, "that the Bible isn't infallible. Suppose you sow garden seeds and your neighbor keeps chickens?"

Appearances.

Never be influenced by external appearances in forming your judgment of a person's worth. This is an important rule, for many a noble spirit is covered by habiliments of poverty, while not infrequently a showy exterior conceals a villain of the basest kind.

South American Rheumatic Cure Cures Rheumatism.—It is safe, harmless and acts quick—gives almost instant relief and an absolute cure in from one to three days—works wonders in most acute forms of rheumatism. One man's testimony: "I spent 6 weeks in bed before commencing its use—4 bottles cured me."—67—Sold by, F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

"People are making a tremendous fuss about that little deal," he said. "They seem to think it one of the wonders of the age for a pawnbroker to lend anything unless he gets big interest on it. Pawnbrokers are really the soul of generosity. I make loans every week. Of course I don't let things out indiscriminately. A fellow that can touch me for the use of an umbrella or a diamond ring for the night has to be pretty well known as a square chap who is not going to run off with the goods. There are a number of such men around in this part of town, and when they stand in need of some special convenience that I happen to be able to supply to them from my stock of unclaimed pledges I am glad to accommodate them. The stuff always comes back safe, accompanied by a little tip, so I don't lose anything by trusting my friends."

"I have one woman on my list of borrowers. She and her family have traded here for years. One day she pawned her opera glasses and never got them out, and since then whenever she has a chance to go to the play she asks for the loan of a pair of glasses. She is too good a customer to be refused a little favor like that, so of course gets them. In the capacity of a public benefactor

ITS MERIT IS PROVED RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

A Prominent Montreal Woman Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Completely Cured Her.

The great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many leading scientists, and thinking people generally.



The following letter is only one of many thousands which are on file in the Pinkham office, and go to prove beyond question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound must be a remedy of great merit; otherwise it could not produce such marvellous results among sick and ailing women!

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Soon after my marriage my health began to decline. My appetite failed me; I was unable to sleep, and I became very nervous and had shooting pains through the abdomen and pelvic organs, with bearing-down pains and constant headaches, causing me much misery. The monthly periods became more and more painful, and I became a burden and expense to my family instead of a help and pleasure. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me within three months. Soon after I began using it I felt a change for the better, and at the time of my next period I noticed a great difference, and the pain gradually diminished until I was well. I am stronger and look better than I did before I was married, and there is great rejoicing in the house over the wonders your medicine worked."—Mrs. M. A. C. LeBelletier, 755 Cadioux St., Montreal, Quebec.

If you have suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhoea, flooding, nervous prostration, dizziness, faintness, "don't-care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, backache or the blues, these are sure indications of female weakness, some derangement of the uterus or ovarian trouble. In such cases there is one tried and true remedy—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

I have loaned overcoats, gloves, walking sticks, rings and about everything else known to the masculine get-up. Those loans are made to friends and reliable people only, and no grafters need apply."

INAUGURATION BALLS.

The First Was Madison's, Saturday Evening, March 4, 1809.

Four hundred guests, as all the contemporaneous accounts agree, gathered at the first inauguration ball, which took place on the evening of Saturday, March 4, 1809, at Mr. Long's hotel, on Capitol hill, in celebration of the accession to the presidency of James Madison. Each of the three presidents who had preceded him in office had been permitted to close the day of his inauguration by going early to bed. General Washington and John Adams had been inaugurated at temporary capitols, and Thomas Jefferson would have rebelled against a ceremony plainly modeled upon the customs of royalty, but when Madison's inauguration came the new federal city had been a visible fact for nine years and was determined to assert a right to enjoy itself. Even in doing so it followed a habit always hitherto associated with the celebration of the coronation of kings.

Royal customs were really the only ones the people knew, for every American in Washington over thirty-two years of age had been born the subject of a king, and the new order of things had not given birth to new ideas of how to manifest rejoicing. Moreover, if the method chosen seems to some to have been an imitation of monarchical customs, they should reflect in extenuation that it is an instinct of man coequal with his feeling the sensation of pleasure to show his joy by dancing. So an official ball closed the day of Madison's inauguration and has closed the inauguration day of every president who has succeeded him.

SOME FREAK STAMPS

ERRORS THAT CAUSE PHILATELISTS TO JUMP FOR JOY.

The Craze Among Collectors For the Possession of Samples of Blunders Made by Uncle Sam's Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

About the only freaks of great value manufactured by the government are misprinted postage stamps, the value of one of these sometimes running up into the thousands. There is nothing more dear to the collector than these errors in printing, and, too, there is nothing which causes a tornado of trouble quicker in the bureau of engraving and printing. An error is generally a costly thing in this department. It means that whoever is responsible for the mistake must get out and hunt another job. The work is too important to permit of carelessness. An error produces a freak stamp, but it also produces a vacancy, often more, in the ranks of the employees of the department. But the collector, the philatelist, is happy, for he gets a prize of the first water.

Any and every thing in the way of a stamp which varies a hair's breadth from the correct design is a freak, and there is always a heated race by the stamp fiends to secure one of these. Usually these errors, and they are not made often, are detected before many of the stamps are put in circulation, and when only a few get out the collectors are ready to pay fancy prices for one

We Offer \$1,000

For a Disease Germ That Liquozone Can't Kill.

On every bottle of Liquozone we offer \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. We do this to assure you that Liquozone does kill germs.

And it is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease. It is this fact which gives Liquozone its worth to humanity; a worth so great that, after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, we paid \$100,000 for the American rights. And we have spent over one million dollars, in one year, to buy the first bottle and give it free to each sick one who would try it.

Acts Like Oxygen.

Liquozone is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. This process has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is an absolutely certain germicide. The reason is that germs are vegetables;

and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter.

Liquozone goes into the stomach, into the bowels and into the blood, to go wherever the blood goes. No germ can escape it and none can resist it. The results are inevitable, for a germ disease must end when the germs are killed. Then Liquozone, acting as a wonderful tonic, quickly restores a condition of perfect health. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone, and it cures diseases which medicine never cures. Half the people you meet—wherever you are—can tell you of cures that were made by it.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Acidemia
Abscess—Anemia
Bronchitis
Blood Poison
Bright's Disease
Bowel Troubles
Coughs—Colds
Consumption
Croup
Constipation
Cancer—Cancer
Dysentery—Dysentery
Dandruff—Dyspepsia
Hay Fever—Influenza
Kidney Diseases
La Grippe
Leucorrhea
Liver Troubles
Malaria—Neuralgia
Many Heart Troubles
Piles—Pneumonia
Rheumatism
Scrophulous
Skin Diseases
Stomach Troubles
Throat Troubles

Eczema—Erysipelas
Fever—Gall Stones
Gout—Gout
Gonorrhea—Gleet
Tuberculosis
Tumors—Ulcers
Varicose
Venereal Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood. In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please, accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Co., any, 534-54 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....
I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

3

B

Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

Picton Business College, Picton, Ont.

Principal and Proprietor, particulars—JNO. R. SAYERS, Canada. Write for catalogue and has the highest standard, most complete, best equipped, Picton Business College is the best conducted, in fact, the best kept, and just as efficient. Our departments of Book-keeping and shorthand and No graduate is out of a position. Our department of our school are fitted to take positions at once. Department of our school are conducted by 17 years' experience. This department is one of the branches of business knowledge taught at our school. This department is one of the branches of business knowledge taught at our school.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective, and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists 400

ing the immense number of stamps turned out every year. Each sheet after being printed passes through a dozen or more hands before it is ready for the stock vault, and inspectors and counters are always on the lookout for errors in printing.

Experts.

At the trial recently of a man charged with robbery at Manchester, England, according to the London Globe, it was announced that the lock of his cell door would have to be picked by a locksmith before he could be brought into the dock. While the artificer plied his tools on the door the prisoner of

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. 50 cents.—65—Sold by, F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

T. B. GERMAN, Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

stamp tends to secure one or two. Usually these errors, and they are not made often, are detected before many of the stamps are put in circulation, and when only a few get out the collectors are ready to pay fancy prices for one of the prizes. Some few collectors labor under the impression that "every man has his price," and the sum of \$20,000 was offered the head of the bureau a few years ago if he would have issued a half dozen sheets of two cent errors. Of course no consideration whatever was given to the proposition, and the get rich quick philatelist saw his plans miscarry.

Some very valuable freak stamps were issued in 1893, when a series of stamps was issued in colors. The series comprised denominations from one cent to 90 cents. The 15, 21, 30 and 30 cents were printed in two colors. On these the central picture was printed inverted, and the error was detected. Today any of these freaks will bring from \$500 to \$850 each.

The freak two cent pan-American series of stamps which turned up in Buffalo, N. Y., in the year of the Rainbow City exposition, 1891, are now rated at \$55 each. Only a few of these got in circulation before it was discovered that the railroad train in the center of the stamp was upside down. It is likely that thousands would have been sold had not a gentleman who had purchased ten stamps discovered the error and forthwith wrote the bureau of engraving and printing notifying the officers. He doubtless thought he was doing a good service for the government, and doubtless he was, but the stamp collectors denounce him as a chump of the rankest type. The gentleman gave away several of the stamps he had bought. While a large number of the stamps with the inverted train of cars were sold before the error was detected, there are only six of these freaks which can be accounted for, the other stamps having perhaps served their purpose without being discovered as belonging to the valuable freak family. It is altogether reasonable to suppose that the stamps were affixed to letters and the envelopes destroyed. If any sheet of error stamps other than that sent to the Buffalo office was ever sent out, the fact has never been known at the bureau, and it is not likely that the market will ever be glutted with this freak stamp.

During the winter of 1890 a sheet of the ordinary one cent stamps, with the word "Guam" printed across the face, slipped through with "Guam" upside down. These stamps were printed for the use of the island, and collectors have searched far and near for them. Only a few have been secured by the collectors, and they bring stiff prices. The people of Guam know but little about the value set on such freaks by the stamp collectors.

Back in the seventies, when the government used its own distinctive set of stamps for the several departments, an error was made by the bank note company which then held the contract for making the stamps. The regular color adopted by the navy department was blue. A sheet of the two cent denomination was printed in green, and the freak has now a market value of about \$45 each. The genuine, in blue, is worth twenty times its face value.

One collector was fortunate enough to corner the market by getting possession of a sheet of four cent stamps of the Columbian series which was printed by mistake in steel blue when its right color should have been ultramarine blue. He got it at its face value, and when he wants to dispose of one he can readily get \$35.

There are a number of other valuable freak stamps, but the errors of the bureau of engraving and printing have been remarkably few, considering the number of sheets of

it was announced that the lock of his cell door would have to be picked by a locksmith before he could be brought into the dock. While the artificer plied his tools on the door the prisoner offered expert criticism and encouragement from the inside. He did not think much of the bungling amateur. There was a similar instance not long ago in Lancashire. The officials being unable to open a safe in court, a barrister, who had just got a prisoner off for burglary, suggested that his client would open it for them. This he did instantly with a piece of string and two hairpins.

The Greatest Things Are the Simplest

The trouble with us is that we look too high and too far away for our chances. We forget that the greatest things are the simplest. In hunting for roses we trample the daisies under our feet. We are blind to the chances and blessings near us because we are looking so far away for them. Everything depends upon the power of the mind to see opportunities. It is the eye that can see the chance, the pluck and determination to lay hold of it and wring from it every possibility that we lack rather than the chance "to make good."—Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine.

"Go West,"

Ranch it and rough it and you'll soon get rid of that weak chest and that hacking cough." That is what the doctor said to a young married man with a wife and child to care for and a modest salary to support them on. He couldn't go West. Love and duty tied him to his desk in the city.

People don't have to travel to cure coughs or strengthen weak lungs. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures obstinate, deep-seated coughs, bronchitis, bleeding of the lungs, weakness, emaciation and other forms of disease which if neglected or unskillfully treated terminate fatally in consumption.

"I will write you what Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has done for me," says George H. Belcher, Esq., of Dorton, Pike County, Ky. "Thirteen years ago I was wounded by a ball passing through my lung. I have had a bad cough almost ever since, with shortness of breath, and it was very easy to take cold; the slightest change of weather would cause the cough to be so bad I would have to sit up in bed all night. Could not eat or sleep at times; was all run down; could not work at all. A few months ago I began using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Have not used more than two bottles, and now can eat, sleep, and work, and I feel like a new man. I cannot find words to sufficiently recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, or tell the good it has done me."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser in paper covers is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. The book has 1008 pages and over 700 illustrations. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



has the credit of introducing the potato in Europe, but the Spaniards had brought it with the tomato from the Andes some time before, and it was established there and in Italy, where they called it tartufoli, long before Sir Walter Raleigh shipped his cargo. In 1623, from Virginia to England. According to Humboldt, it has been cultivated in England since 1687, in Saxony since 1729 and since 1738 in Prussia.

How the Trouble Began.

"I am going to compile a book of my baby's smart sayings," declared proud Mrs. Noo-weed. "What do you think would make an appropriate title?"

"Borrowed Brightness," suggested Miss Saffurie.

This was why they stopped speaking.

Her Quandary.

Jess—I'm in a quandary. Bess—What? Jess—Tom promises to stop gambling if I marry him, and Jack threatens to begin if I don't.—New Yorker.

TAKING ANOTHER NAME.

Nothing in the Law That Prohibits Making a Change.

"Custom has made it almost universal for all male persons to bear the names of their parents," said an attaché of the local court the other morning. "It seems natural that it should be so. Nevertheless there is nothing in the laws of this country prohibiting a man's taking another name, and no legal penalty is attached to his doing so. There is always, however, a possibility of its being attended with inconvenience and perhaps loss to himself."

"There is a way by which a man may change his name with the sanction of the law, and that is the only safe way. But the law requires him to assign some good reason for the change. Men have assigned various reasons for wishing to change their names. Sometimes a man wishes to drop his right name because it is of foreign origin and difficult for an American tongue to pronounce. This may injure him in his business, as there is such a thing as prejudice even in this free and enlightened commonwealth; or his name may have in English an absurd or even vulgar meaning and subject him to unpleasant jokes; or it may associate him with some notorious criminal or be the counterpart of some name which history made infamous; or it may be misspelled and consequently mispronounced on his entry to this country."

"Frequently infants are left orphans or abandoned by the father after the death of the mother. In that case it is a frequent occurrence for relatives or neighbors to take a child and adopt it, giving it their own name. In that case the party desiring to adopt must apply by a written petition to the court of the place in which he lives asking leave to adopt the child and change its name to that of the petitioner. The order allowing the adoption and the change of name must be filed with the court, and the real parentage of the child

has the credit of introducing the potato in Europe, but the Spaniards had brought it with the tomato from the Andes some time before, and it was established there and in Italy, where they called it tartufoli, long before Sir Walter Raleigh shipped his cargo. In 1623, from Virginia to England. According to Humboldt, it has been cultivated in England since 1687, in Saxony since 1729 and since 1738 in Prussia.

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE—
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche.
Barristers Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Thursday.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office, 5j

DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.
It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at York and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

E. J. POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
MARLBANK.

may be subsequently established if necessary.

"When an adult applies for leave to change his name he must give his place of birth, residence, age and whether he is married or single and whether there are any judgments against him or outstanding commercial paper in the name which he seeks to abandon. If in any of these cases the court is satisfied there are no objectionable reasons the order is permitted granting a change of name. The order must be filed with the clerk, and thirty days thereafter the new name may be assumed. The granting of the notice must within ten days thereafter be published in a newspaper designated by the court."

"Thus the law protects the person who for good and sufficient reasons desires to assume a name other than his own. The order of the court being recorded, all the rights of the individual which may subsequently accrue to him under his original name are preserved, his identity being under the law fully established."

NO MUD IN OURS!

**WELLS,
RICHARDSON &
CO.'S**

IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR

Gives the True Golden June That Guarantees Prize Butter.
The Largest and Best Creameries and Dairies in the World Use It.

LOOK FOR THE DANDELION TRADE MARK. BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES AND IMITATIONS.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

Housekeepers

have been vexed when using cream of tartar and soda to find their work uneven. If sometimes good, at others the biscuit and cake will be heavy or sour or full of lumps of soda that set the teeth on edge. Flour, eggs and butter wasted. This is because the cream of tartar is adulterated or cannot be used in the proper proportions.

Food always sweet and light can be assured only by the use of Royal Baking Powder exclusively. Royal is absolutely pure and healthful and does even work at every baking.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Russian Army Oddities.

Many, indeed, are the curious customs connected with the Russian army, says a writer in a London journal. For instance, none but giants are allowed in the Preobrazhenski body-guard regiment. To the Ismailowski regiment none but fair men are admitted, while a turned up nose is the qualifying adornment of the Pawlow guards. The Guards chasseurs, on the other hand, are composed exclusively of dark haired men. Then, too, the distinction between officers of the guards and those serving in line regiments is most marked, a guard lieutenant until recently taking precedence over a captain of the line. Furthermore the pay of infantry officers in line regiments is ludicrously small. What the infantry private's lot is can better be imagined than described.

The Quality That Counts.

The great prizes of life do not fall to the most brilliant, to the cleverest, to the shrewdest, to the most long headed or to the best educated, but to the most level headed men, to the men of soundest judgment. When a man is wanted for a responsible position his shrewdness is not considered so important as his sound judgment. Reliability is what is wanted. Can a man stand without being tripped, and, if he is thrown, can he land upon his feet? Can he be depended upon, relied upon under all circumstances, to do the right thing, the sensible thing? Has the man a level head? Has he good horse sense? Is he liable to fly off on a tangent or to "go off half cocked?" Is he "faddy?" Has he "wheels in his head?" Does he lose his temper easily or can he control himself? If he can keep a level head under all circumstances, if he cannot be thrown off his balance and is honest, he is the man wanted.—Success.

Deficient Ideas of Korea.

According to the Korean idiom, it is dishonoring to use "thou" or "he" of God. In speech Korean Christians are often heard to use "Ken yang ban" (that gentleman) in order to avoid the objectionable terms. Instead of saying "He (God) says" they say "That gentleman says." Then the Korean language does not possess the article and has not idiom to represent terms like "faith," "love," "grace," "holiness," "justification," "truth" and "eternal life."—St. James' Gazette.

Courtesies of the Street.

A hansom cab driver had just picked up a fare and was driving furiously along a crowded street when the wheel of his cab just managed to graze a horse which a very thin youth was driving.

"Now, then, can't yer see me?" bawled out the latter angrily.

"No," was the reply; "yer whip's in front of yer."—London Tit-Bits.

How to Help the Dead Lady.

The following note of excuse was received by a New York city teacher one day:

Dear Teacher—Please excuse Emma for having been absent yesterday, as I had to take her with me to help an old lady who died and had no one to do her work.

Kidney Experiments.—There's no time for experimenting when you've discovered that you are a victim of some one form or another of kidney disease. Lay hold of the treatment that thousands have pinned their faith to and has cured quickly and permanently. South American Kidney Cure stands pre-eminent in the world of medicine as the kidney sufferer's friend.—62—Sold by, F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

Frost Wire Fence

Has no equal as General Purpose Farm Fence

It will turn Stock without injury—beautify the Farm—does not need constant patching and with reasonable usage will last a life-time. Booklet and full particulars given on request.

FOR SALE BY

FLETCHER G. YOUNG, Sandhurst
WALTER RUSSELL, Selby

JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, Lonsdale
FRED. PERRY, Chambers

Corporation of the Town of Napanee.

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE.

Gentlemen—We, your auditors, having completed our examination of the books of the Town Treasurer, and the Treasurer of the Board of Education, beg leave to report as follows.

We found proper vouchers for all receipts, and proper authority and vouchers for all items of expenditure, and Cash on hand as represented to you in a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure with which we present you in duplicate.

We also present with an abstract statement of the Debentures debt and the Assets and Liabilities of the Corporation to the 31st Dec 1904.

We also present you with an abstract statement of Collegiate and Public School accounts for the year 1904.

The Treasurer's surties in each case remains the same as for years previously which we consider is ample security.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN T. GRANGE, } Auditors,
A. ALEXANDER, }

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FROM DECEMBER 15th, 1904 TO DECEMBER 31st, 1904.

Cash on hand December 15th, 1904.....	\$1642 07
RECEIPTS.	
Taxes, F. C. Bogart, Collector.....	2200 00
Police, James Daly Constables' Fees.....	15 85
Fines, James Daly.....	3 00
Cement Walk, Mrs. T. W. Casey.....	14 00
	3874 42

PAYMENTS.	
Salaries, E. B. Perry, \$7.50, J. S. Green, \$20.00.....	\$27 50
J. E. Herring, \$25.00, C. W. Conway \$20.00.....	45 00
Silas Woodcock.....	15 00
Service on Committee, 7 Councillors at \$30.00 each.....	210 00
Fire Water & Light, D. B. Wilson, \$9.45, Rathbun Co., \$11.94..	21 89
Police, James Daly.....	4 50
Poor and Sanitary, H. Meng, \$25.00, D. B. Wilson, \$3.84.....	28 84
Borrowed Money, Debenture \$417.20, Int. on Debentures \$369.72	786 92
Interest on overdrafts.....	1 52
Heating and Lighting, The Rathbun Co.....	
Board of Education, W. F. Hall, Secy. Treas.....	
Market, Thomas Smith, sen.....	201 03
Streets, R. Light \$198.18, Peter Post \$2.85.....	57 89
C. E. Duncan \$2.85, D. B. Wilson \$55.04.....	1123 94
R. J. Wales \$51.57, The Rathbun Co., \$1072.37.....	14 34
J. G. Fennell \$8.44, F. S. Lapam \$5.90.....	4 28
Z. A. Grooms \$60, C. E. Duncan \$3.68.....	4 13
Peter Post \$2.10, Geo. Plumley \$2.03.....	1 70
Isaac Cornwall \$1.20, L. McCabe \$500.....	1 75
C. E. Duncan \$1.50, R. Denison 253.....	1 50
Peter Post \$1.50.....	1410 56
Board of Health, Geo. A. Cliff \$20.00, E. B. Perry 25 00.....	45 00
Town property, W. Coxall 400, D. B. Wilson \$15.74.....	16 14
R. J. Wales.....	7 58
Contingent, J. E. Herring \$27.75, R. Mill \$1 10.....	28 85
J. Storms.....	85 00
Fire Alarm, C. A. Walters.....	31 25
Sewers, John Lowry, \$45.00, T. B. Wallace \$5.77.....	50 77
	3796 14
Balance cash on hand.....	78 28
	3874 42

SUMMARY.

Receipts from January 1st, to December 31st, 1904.		Payments from January 1st, to December 31st, 1904.	
Cash on hand January 1st, 1904,	\$3692 59	Salaries.....	\$2556 23
RECEIPTS.		Printing.....	167 75
Fire Water and Light	\$10 00	Insurance.....	76 50
Police.....	100 04	Fire Water and Light.....	2320 84
Rents.....	120 75	Police.....	74 20
License.....	1037 67	Streets.....	4823 59
Govt. Grant for Schools.....	348 00	Poor and Sanitary.....	454 10
Sewers.....	60 00	Borrowed Money.....	6252 29
Fines.....	34 00	Heating and Lighting.....	167 80
Market.....	360 00	Elections \$46.75, Watering Streets \$311.80.....	358 55
Cement Walks.....	617 20	Board of Education.....	8748 00
Interest on Deposits.....	35 80	Market \$33.74, Fire Alarm \$194.40.....	228 14
Streets.....	5 50	Board of Health.....	447 08
County of Lennox & Addington.....	35 00	Town property.....	626 24
Taxes.....	26761 01	Contingent.....	770 71
		Sewers.....	5098 26
			33169 28
		Balance cash on hand.....	78 28
	33247 56		33247 56

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF NAPANEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1904.

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
Bal Dec 31st, 1903.....	\$ 75 20	Salaries.....	\$4893 80
Legislative grant P.S.....	348 00	Expense.....	77 74
Legislative grant M.S.....	150 00	Fuel.....	373 18
Mun grant 1903 & 1904.....	4800 00	Maps &c.....	15 70
Mun grant 1904 & 1905.....	1000 00	Printing.....	5 00
Fees.....	147 75	Repairs.....	111 49
Interest.....	37 50	Supplies.....	299 34
County grant M.S.....	150 00	Balance.....	732 20

Interest.....	37 50	Supplies.....	299 34
County grant M.S.....	150 00	Balance.....	732 20
	6308 45		6308 45

Certified correct, JOHN T. GRANGE, } Auditors,
A. ALEXANDER, }

ABSTRACT STATEMENT NAPANEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1904.

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
Balance Dec 31st, 1903.....	\$ 1940 78	Salaries.....	\$ 5658 63
Legislative grant.....	1981 42	Expense.....	44 40
Cadet Corps.....	50 00	Examinations.....	198 55
Municipal grant town.....	2800 00	Fuel.....	349 85
Municipal grant, county.....	2700 00	Insurance.....	3 00
Fees.....	74 00	Maps.....	24 50
Interest.....	79 37	Printing.....	25 03
		Repairs.....	299 62
		Supplies.....	156 49
		Balance.....	2055 50

Certified correct

JOHN T. GRANGE, } Auditors.
A. ALEXANDER, }

ASSETS, DECEMBER 31st, 1904.

Cash on hand.....	78 28	Debtenture debt.....	\$42980 20
Taxes for 1904 not paid.....	13068 87	School rate 1904 & 1905.....	7400 00
Town prop real estate \$16000.00		Mortgage and Interest.....	228 38
Land sold for taxes.....	338 00	Electric Light Co.....	71 00
Land used for B. of H.....	100 00	Salaries.....	172 00
Public Library.....	3250 00	Sundry accounts.....	160 53
Isolated Hospital.....	325 00		
Public schools.....	15000 00		
Collegiate Institute.....	26500 00		
Fire appliances.....	5000 00		
Water sprinklers.....	475 00		
Cement walks.....	459 17		
Rents.....	337 50		
Richard street sewer.....	73 39		
Fire alarm.....	1080 00		
Goods on hand sundries.....	126 94		
T. B. Wallace et. al sewer.....	160 00		
A. T. Harshaw sewer.....	39 75		

R. MILL, Treasurer.

R. MILL, Treasurer.

Correct,

JOHN T. GRANGE, } Auditors.
A. ALEXANDER, }

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 26 Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1901.

Bannockburn and Tanaworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 5
Bannockburn.....	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Albion.....	1	6 00	1 40		
Albion.....	1	6 15	1 50		
Albion.....	1	6 25	2 05		
Albion.....	1	6 40	2 25		
Albion.....	1	6 55	2 45		
Albion.....	1	7 10	2 55		
Albion.....	1	7 25	3 05		
Albion.....	1	7 40	3 15		
Albion.....	1	7 55	3 25		
Albion.....	1	8 10	3 35		
Albion.....	1	8 25	3 45		
Albion.....	1	8 40	3 55		
Albion.....	1	8 55	4 05		
Albion.....	1	9 10	4 15		
Albion.....	1	9 25	4 25		
Albion.....	1	9 40	4 35		
Albion.....	1	9 55	4 45		
Albion.....	1	10 10	4 55		
Albion.....	1	10 25	5 05		
Albion.....	1	10 40	5 15		
Albion.....	1	10 55	5 25		
Albion.....	1	11 10	5 35		
Albion.....	1	11 25	5 45		
Albion.....	1	11 40	5 55		
Albion.....	1	11 55	6 05		
Albion.....	1	12 10	6 15		
Albion.....	1	12 25	6 25		
Albion.....	1	12 40	6 35		
Albion.....	1	12 55	6 45		
Albion.....	1	1 00	6 55		

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Kingston.....	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction.....	1	6 00	1 40	
Glennville.....	1	6 15	1 50	
Murvale.....	1	6 25	2 05	
Harrowsmith.....	1	6 40	2 25	
Sydenham.....	1	6 55	2 45	
Frontenac.....	1	7 10	2 55	
Yarker.....	1	7 25	3 05	
Yarker.....	1	7 40	3 15	
Yarker.....	1	7 55	3 25	
Yarker.....	1	8 10	3 35	
Yarker.....	1	8 25	3 45	
Yarker.....	1	8 40	3 55	
Yarker.....	1	8 55	4 05	
Yarker.....	1	9 10	4 15	
Yarker.....	1	9 25	4 25	
Yarker.....	1	9 40	4 35	
Yarker.....	1	9 55	4 45	
Yarker.....	1	10 10	4 55	
Yarker.....	1	10 25	5 05	
Yarker.....	1	10 40	5 15	
Yarker.....	1	10 55	5 25	
Yarker.....	1	11 10	5 35	
Yarker.....	1	11 25	5 45	
Yarker.....	1	11 40	5 55	
Yarker.....	1	11 55	6 05	
Yarker.....	1	12 10	6 15	
Yarker.....	1	12 25	6 25	
Yarker.....	1	12 40	6 35	
Yarker.....	1	12 55	6 45	
Yarker.....	1	1 00	6 55	

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.

Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton
2 15 a.m.	2 35 a.m.	7 01 a.m.	8 30 a.m.
3 35 "	3 55 "		
6 35 "	6 55 "		
1 35 "	1 55 "	1 40 p.m.	3 10 p.m.
10 10 p.m.	1 30 p.m.	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.
6 30 "	6 50 "		
4 40 "	5 00 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.
6 35 "	6 55 "		
8 15 "	8 35 "		

Daily. All other trains run daily Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD,
Superintendent.

D. A. VALLEAU,
Asst. Superintendent.

Corruption.

"rd," says a writer in T. Weekly, "of a country boasted for its sign, 'The Bull and Mouth.' Word corruption like this has given many quaint signs to our hostellers. Among the better known signs are 'The Goat and the Compass,' corrupted from the words, 'God encompasseth us'; 'The Bull and Mouth,' from 'the Boulogne mouth,' after the naval combat before Boulogne harbor, and 'The Pig and Whistle,' from the peg and wassail, alluding to the pegs driven into the old wassail bowl to mark the point to which the toper might drink as his turn comes round. The sign, common in Lancashire, of the Stanley arms, an eagle carrying a child, is popularly referred to as 'The Bird of Bantlin'."

Marrying on Account.

Rev. Mr. Williams was the Congregational minister in the village of Winslow, Me., several years ago. One evening, says a correspondent of the Boston Globe, four young people called at the parsonage. Two of them wished to be married. The papers in the case were legal, so Mr. Williams performed the ceremony. The other couple acted as bridesmaid and best man. The groom was the son of a well known man in the town, and as the happy couple were leaving the parsonage the young man whispered to Mr. Williams: "Just charge it to father, parson. It will be all right."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Red F Te

sells as follows:—

Brown label

Crimson "

Green "

Blue "

Bronze "

Gold "

Both Black and Green tea (Black and Green) and

The price and description of each label.

The Black teas are cup and have a rich, fruit

The Green teas are have a delicate, pungent

You are sure to use day—better try a sample can't begin younger a be sorry.

At all grocers.

T. H. ESTABROOK

BRANCHES: TORONTO

How Sculptors Work in Marble.

The artist makes a model first, not always life size, but almost none of them actually does the cutting in the marble. This work is intrusted to highly skilled artisans, who do the work under their direction, and the sculptors superintend all the finishing touches and even occasionally do some of the cutting on the face and hands. The actual cutting of the stone is a most difficult process and requires great expert skill. In case a full sized model is made the sculptor sends it to a professional marble cutter, who roughly shapes the block. The general shape is often given to the block before it leaves the marble yard to save the extra freight. The rough carving is then done by the marble cutter, who so shapes the block as to give it the general outline of the figure to be reproduced. He drills a series of holes in the block, the depth of each of which corresponds to an external point of the statue supposed to be inclosed in the stone. After a sufficient number of these holes have been made in the stone he removes the entire perforated portion, and what remains gives the broad lines of the statue.

The Head of More.

When the wise and witty Sir Thomas More was beheaded his head was stuck on a pole on London bridge, where it was exposed for fourteen days, much to the grief of his daughter, Margaret Roper, who resolved to secure it. "One day," says Aubrey, "as she was passing under the bridge, looking at her father's head, she exclaimed: 'That head has lain many a time in my lap. Would to God it would fall into my lap as I pass under!' She had her wish, and it did fall into her lap."

Probably she had bribed one of the keepers of the bridge to throw it over just as the boat approached, and the exclamation was intended to avert the suspicion of the boatmen. At all events, she got possession of it and preserved it with great care in a leaden casket until her death, and it is now inclosed in a niche in the wall of her tomb in St. Dunstan's church, Canterbury.—Notes and Queries.

Laughter and Worldly Success.

"Speaking of laughter, I have often wondered if the laughing man and the laughing woman really get along better in the world than the man and woman who do not laugh, or if they laugh at all merely grin at some amusing thing," said the observant man. "I do not know, I am sure. Of course you will find that men and women of both types probably in your own acquaintance have been able to get along fairly well in the world. Laughter is no doubt good capital in a great many instances. It is equally true that the grim face, the sour look, I may say, has often proved a valuable asset. The which would seem to indicate that there is a time to laugh and a time not to laugh."

Franz Abt's Companion at Dinner.

Franz Abt, the famous composer, was strolling home one afternoon in Brunswick when he met a friend, who said to him:

"You seem very happy, dear fellow. Have you heard any good news?"

"Oh, no; I've just taken dinner," was the reply.

"You evidently enjoyed it. What did you have to eat?" continued the friend.

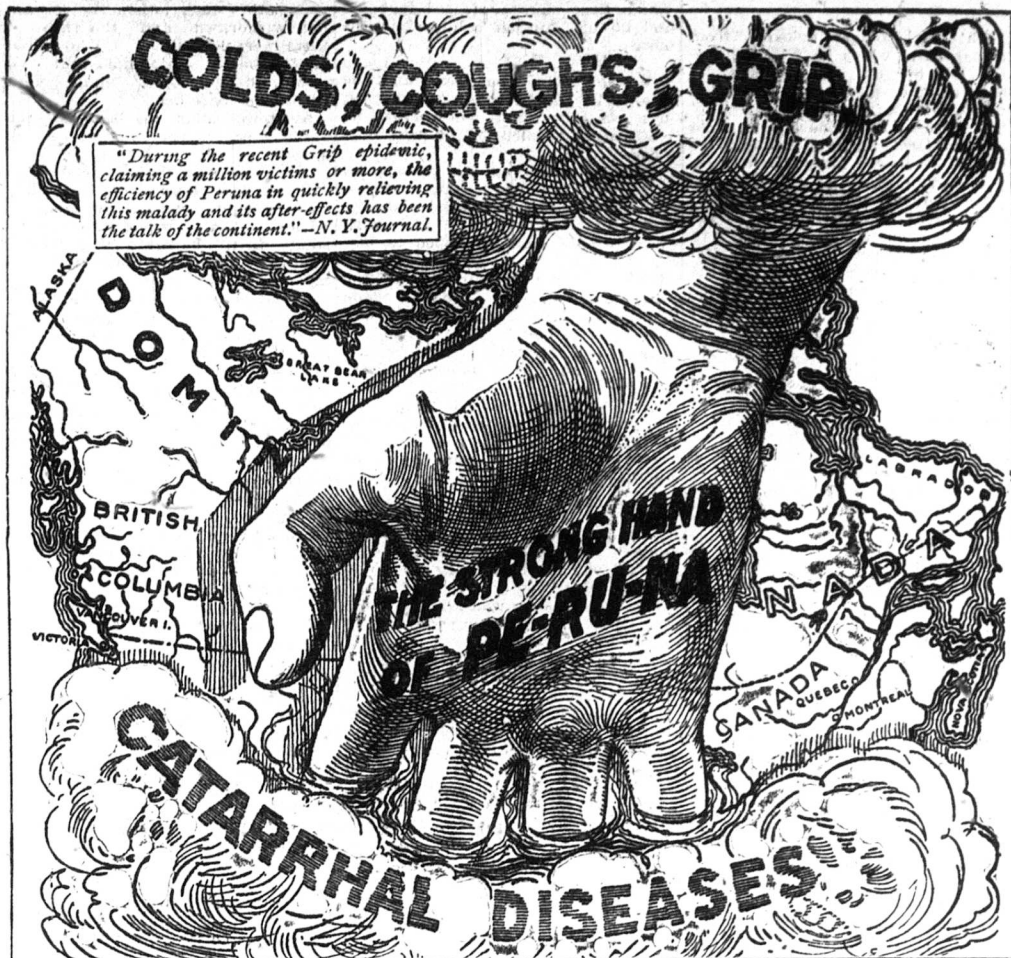
"A turkey," replied Abt.

"And how many were at table?" asked the other.

"There were only two of us," said Abt.

"Who was your companion?" inquired the friend.

The Hand That Wards Off Coughs, Colds, Grip And Restores Nervous, Dyspeptic Catarrh Wrecks.



LIKE A DEMON grip has crossed the country, leaving behind scores of physical wrecks.

Victims of catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the pelvic organs, are to be counted by hundreds of thousands.

Grip is epidemic catarrh, and sows the seed of chronic catarrh within the system.

This is so true that few grip sufferers are able to make a complete recovery until they have used Peruna.

Never in the history of medicine has a remedy received such unqualified and universal eulogies as Peruna.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Temperament and Food.

For bilious persons a chart of life published by Professor Boyd Laynard gives emphatic warning of dangerous rocks in the shape of sausages, pork, turtle and other commodities. Eels must not be eaten by brain workers, chilly persons should cultivate a taste for sardines, while irritable people are warned away from ginger, and the melancholy man must not touch bacon. Whitebait, it is suggested, is inadvisable for persons who are of an amorous nature, asparagus is forbidden to those who suffer from excitement, and languid persons are told to be careful when they indulge in peas, potatoes,

La Grippe Victims Restored by Pe-ru-na.

Miss Alicia Newell, 6 Stanley street, Montreal, Can., charter member Societe Francais Bienfaisance, writes:

"We had a siege of la grippe in the family and I, as well as some of my friends, was a victim of the malady.

"Three bottles of Peruna assisted me to complete recovery, and some of my friends regained their health by even less.

"La grippe, as a rule, leaves one debilitated and nervous, but I noticed in every case where Peruna was used, the recovery was not only complete, but the medicine seemed to infuse new life and vigor."—Alicia Newell.

President La Pharmacie Latoniuse Recommends Pe-ru-na.

Mr. J. A. Goyer, President La Pharmacie Latoniuse, 1033 St. Denis street, Montreal, Can., writes:

"I can highly recommend your inestimable preparation, Peruna, to all those who suffer from the bad after-effects of la grippe.

"Two bottles of Peruna have brought to me a complete cure of that sickness, and it has acted as the best tonic for the system that I have ever experienced."—J. A. Goyer.

Prostrated With Grip—Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Miss J. A. McGibbin, 871 William street, London, Ont., writes:

"I was prostrated with the grip last winter and it left me with a severe bronchial affection and catarrh of the larynx.

"The doctor's prescriptions seemed powerless and I was going from bad to worse, until I was advised to try Peruna.

"I took four bottles and it entirely removed the complaint. Words cannot express my appreciation for the good that Peruna did for me."—J. A. McGibbin.



You have heard of

PROF. DORENWEND

America's Greatest Hair Goods Artist. He is coming to

Paisley House, NAPANEE.

Thursday, April 13,

This visit gives you a chance to consult



"And how many were at table?" asked the other.
 "There were only two of us," said Abt.
 "Who was your companion?" inquired the friend.
 "The turkey," replied Abt.

Men With Beards.
 What a vast difference there is between one beard and another! There is the long, untrammelled beard, broad and thick, which the owner caresses as if it were an infant. Men with such beards may, I think, as a rule, be trusted rather more than other men. Can you imagine a Venetian doge or a member of the council of ten without a beard? I cannot. If you have seen a man of mark fondle his long beard during the processes of reflection you will be apt to wonder whether or not his mind would lose its equilibrium if he were in the night to be shaven clean.—All the Year Round.

A Long Sentence of Six Letters.
 Here is a sentence of thirty-two words which some ingenious person has constructed of the six letters found in the word "maiden": "Ida, a maiden; a mean man named Ned Dean, and Media, a mad dame, made me mend a die and dime and mind a mine in a dim den in Maine."

Mixed.
 Casey—"Tis hard luck about Kearney. Oi hear he had to have his leg cut off becume the ankle an' the knee. Cassidy—Ay, the doctors decided that to save the whole leg they'd have to cut off part of it
Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures Piles.—Itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles. Comfort in one application. It cures all skin diseases in young and old. A remedy beyond compare, and it never fails. 35 cents.—63—Sold by, F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

Rose Tea
 25c per lb.
 30c "
 35c "
 40c "
 50c "
 60c "

Green teas, also a mixed n) are put up in each grade. description are printed on s are a ruddy color in the fruity flavor. are a pale lemon color and gent flavor. o use Red Rose Tea some ample package now; you r and I know you won't

BOOKS, St. John, N.B. TORONTO, WINNIPEG.

Whitebait, it is suggested, is inadvisable for persons who are of an amorous nature, asparagus is forbidden to those who suffer from excitement, and languid persons are told to be careful when they indulge in peas, potatoes, arrowroot and macaroni. Duck for some mysterious reason is described as unsuitable for the bashful, the late, the pale, the drowsy and the inebriate.—St. James' Gazette.

Books and Their Making.
 "At present the American people are divided into two classes," said the head of a well known publishing house in New York, "those who forget to read and those who read to forget. A book was formerly a thing put aside to be read, but now it is a thing read to be put aside. I am not sure which is the better both for us bookmakers and the public, but it is certainly a fact that bookmaking is now a manufacture, while it used to be a science."

One Reason.
 "Why should women be cooks instead of authors?" asks a Chicago woman's club leader. Well, for one reason it is more profitable.

In Prussia the price of medicine is regulated by the state, a new price list being published every year.


Tar and Feathers In 1189.
 In England the penalty of tar and feathers was introduced in 1189, when Richard I., before setting out for the Holy Land, ordained, in order to preserve the discipline of his fleet, that whosoever should be convicted of theft should first have his head shaved; that boiling pitch should then be poured upon it, and a cushion of feathers (de la plume d'oreiller) shaken over it. He was afterward to be put on shore at the first place the ship touched at, though, after a baptism of boiling pitch, the poor wretch would have little life left in him. In modern times the practice has found favor with the populace as a means of readily executing justice on an offender whom the law perhaps shows no anxiety to reach.—London Mail.

Hard to Please.
 "The only perfectly beautiful woman," said a well known sculptor, "must have been a goddess. I never saw a perfectly beautiful woman in my life, nor even heard of the existence of one. As for Cleopatra, a learned Englishman has discovered in some ancient gossip written on papyrus that she had the foxy red hair and the freckled skin of all the Ptolemy family and was obliged to resort to hair dyes and cosmetics to keep up her reputation for looks. But perhaps the severest shock to the feelings is to learn that Mary, queen of Scots, actually squinted, and that Mme. Du Barry wore a set of false teeth."

The Shrewmouse.
 The smallest mammal in the British Isle is the shrewmouse. This is not only the smallest British mammal, but, with the exception of one other of the same genus, the smallest in Europe. The harvest mouse is sometimes thought to be even smaller, but the length of its head and body is often two and one-half inches, while that of the lesser shrew is rarely more than two inches. The tail measures about one and one-third inches, and its teeth are so extremely small that a lens is required to detect them.

Fossil Pills.—The demand is proof of their worth. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are beating out many fossil formulas at a quarter a box. They're better medicine, easier doses and 10 cents a vial. A thore and ailments may arise from a disordered liver. Keep the Liver right and you'll not have Sick Headache, Biliousness, Nausea, Constipation and Sallow Skin.—61—Sold

Thursday, April 13,



This visit gives you a chance to consult Prof. Dorenwend about your hair and to choose from the stock of Hair Goods, which he carries with him—just what you require. You can try on any Switch, Bang, Pompadour, etc., and see just how it will look. Prof. Dorenwend can be depended upon to sell you only first quality Hair Goods. You are not forced to buy because you call and see and examine these goods.

BALDNESS
 as all men know, disfigures and adds an aged expression to the face. Why remain Bald when Professor Dorenwend can fit you with a WIG or TOUPEE, which will hide all traces of Baldness and take the place of your own Hair? Doctors recommend these Toupees as a preventive for colds in head, catarrh and neuralgia. Professor Dorenwend will fit you on the spot and show you just how you look afterwards.

LADIES--READ THIS!!
 You will never have a better opportunity to see for yourself the beautiful assortment of SWITCHES, BANGS, POMPADOURS, WAVES, WIGS, Etc., which Prof. Dorenwend carries with him.
 If you cannot call write for Prof. Dorenwend's Catalogue—It's free.

The DORENWEND CO., of Toronto., Limited.
 103 and 105 Yonge Street, Toronto.

WILL GIVE THE PUBLIC THE FORMULA.
 The J. C. Ayer company, of Lowell, Mass., announces that it will, at an early date, give upon the bottles containing the famous Ayer's Sarsapailla and the other medicines prepared by the company, the formula from which each is compounded. The company is not antagonistic to laws compelling the giving of the formulas and insists that if the medicines have merit the publication will result in good
 Dr. Charlss H. Stowell, treasurer and general manager of the company, in a recent interview says: "It is a well-known fact that the public is being swindled out of hundreds of thousands, even millions, of dollars each year, because of wildly exaggerated and positively untruthful statements, glaringly displayed by the most lavish outlay of money. The J. C. Ayer company has nothing to hide. We know our medicines are good. We simply take the public into our confidence and frankly tell them just what they are getting for their money. That is all there is about it."—Daily Star, Oneonto, N.Y.

All Settled.
 "You're wasting a lot of time and money trying to capture that widow."
 "Why? Don't you think she'll marry me?"
 "Sure. She told me the night she met you that she was going to."

The Worm Turned.
 "Do you shave yourself all the time?" asked the barber.
 "No, I stop occasionally for meals," said Jimplan savagely.

Next to excellence is the appreciation of it.—Thackeray.

So Much For Mamma.
 Papa—I hear you were a bad girl today and had to be whipped. Small Daughter—Mamma is awful strict. If I'd 'a' known she used to be a school-teacher I'd 'a' told you not to marry her.
Occult Powers.
 Miss Witherspoon—Do you believe, Mr. Jimsby, that there is in us a sixth sense as yet undeveloped—perhaps never to be developed? Jimsby—Yes, ma'am; horse sense!

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
 TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.
 Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
 A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
 Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Famous Pittsburg Stogies, 3 for 10¢ at THE PLAZA.
 Help the Overworked Heart.—Is the great engine which pumps life through your system, hard pressed, overtaxed, groaning under its load because disease has clogged it? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is nature's lubricator and cleanser, and daily demonstrates to heart sufferers that it is the safest, surest, and most speedy remedy that medical science knows.—67—Sold by, F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

DIAMOND DYES
 FOR PERFECT HOME DYEING.
 EASY TO USE, BRIGHTEST AND BEST.
 ASK FOR THE "DIAMOND."
 All Druggists and Dealers. TAKE NO OTHERS.

Abingdon's Money.

"Ah!" Mr. Boulger looked up from the papers in which he was engrossed. "It is you, Abingdon, is it? Shut the door, please. I—I have a few words to say to you."

The clerk—a thin, spare man, with careworn face and hair inclining to baldness—obeyed his employer's instructions.

"You may be seated Abingdon." It was really wonderful the amount of condescension he contrived to throw into the permit; but then Mr. Boulger was a very big man in the City, and his bank balance never stood at less than four figures—all pounds sterling, too. In form he was short and rotund, with a corporation perfectly aldermanic, his stumpy legs looking woefully unfitted to bear the strain imposed upon them. Business cares appeared to sit easily upon him, for his face was as round and jolly, his skin as sleek and oily, and his eyes as bright as though he had been born with his bread buttered both sides and a silver spoon stuck in his mouth.

"Now, look here, Abingdon," he said, plunging directly into the matter on hand, as he always did; "I am very dissatisfied with you of late and I have thought it only right to all you here before me and tell you o straight to your face."

Abingdon muttered something to he effect that it was a very proper hing to do, and his employer continued:

"You have been with me now close upon eight years, and until the last ew months I have had no cause for complaint. You have—ah, hum!—liecharged your duties in what one night call a very creditable fashion"—(the clerk bowed)—"and all that ort of thing; but your conduct of ate won't do at all. No, Abingdon, ou're on the wrong track altogether and unless I can have a clear explanation we shall have to part."

Abingdon looked up in surprise, hen lowered his glance again to the ground. Mr. Boulger had evidently xpected some protest against such n extreme course, and was for a econd nonplussed as to how to proceed.

"You earn a very good salary—let ne see, a hundred and twenty a year s it not?"

"Yes; a hundred and twenty."

"And you are single—without any ncumbrance?"

Abingdon flushed. "Yes."

"Quite so. Now we are upon clear ound. I have observed," he looked somewhat nervously at the man s he spoke, "that—that you have ecome very shabby of late. No," aising his hand, "do not interrupt e. Paying my staff as I do, I expect them to dress as—as gentlemen s men of, so to speak, position. I xpect them to reflect credit upon he firm, and not to look as though—as though I did not pay them a iving wage, but ground them down o the last penny."

Abingdon grew white under this ertation.

"I am afraid," he said, quietly, that I cannot see my way for the resent to dress any better." He ooked down at his shiny garments ith a half-smile. "In a month or wo I may—"

Then he stopped in confusion, as hough he had already said too uch, and sat waiting for his em- ployer to continue. The latter was o long in rising to the occasion, nd thoroughly nettled at what he

But his employer would listen to no explanation.

"You spend your money in your own way," he said, "and I have no control over you; but I exercise my prerogative. I have nothing against you but your shabbiness. Be a man, Abingdon, and give up the secret vices which eat up the very handsome salary I give you."

An angry retort was upon the man's lips, but he forced it back, and bowed himself coldly from the office.

II.

It was Christmas Eve, and the heights of Hampstead were wrapped in a mantle of pure white snow, as yet scarcely defiled by human footsteps.

Upon a seat on the Spaniards' Road was a solitary figure, which, regardless of the keen wind and the still-falling snowflakes, sat with down-dropped head, wrapped in bitter thought.

Things had come to their worst pass with Abingdon. He had made a brave struggle, but everything was against him, and little by little he had drifted downhill. Shabbier and shabbier, more and more hopeless, lacking the very necessities of life, ousted from his cheap lodging, he had arrived now on the bottom rung of the ladder, and he could see before him absolutely no chance of climbing a single step higher.

"It seems a cowardly finish," he mused, for the hundredth time, "but of what avail further fighting against the inevitable? I am done, and the sooner there is an end to it all the better."

The afternoon was waning now, and he had been there from early dawn.

"To-morrow is Christmas Day." He laughed harshly at the thought. "And I—where shall I be then?"

He was shivering with the intense cold, and the hunger which had been his companion for days gave him no rest. He would walk a little: it would warm him, if nothing else. Which way should he go? Ah, why not? Just one last look, and then—oblivion!

Slowly he made his way down through the Vale of Health, past the railway station, and on through the thick slush and mire of the streets, till he reached Camden Town. Yes, there was the house, just as he had last seen it. He stood irresolute, swaying faintly from side to side, made an endeavor to raise his head so as to obtain a view of the upper windows, and fell heavily to the ground.

For some moments he lay there, oblivious to his surroundings, and then with returning consciousness—it had been but a momentary relapse—he struggled to his feet.

Which way now? To the north were the heights of Hampstead, to the south Oxford Street—the City! Yes, he would pay a final call at the old office; not to ask for anything—Heaven knows he was beyond that now—but just to see the place where he had first met her, where—

He brushed the tears from his eyes with his coat-sleeve—shiny no longer, but oh, so ragged—and shuffled slowly down the Crescent.

Once more he was in busy, bustling Quorn Street, outside the door of Mr. Boulger's handsome offices. How warm and bright they looked, with the windows full of light and the glow of a glorious red fire in that one room where the lights were low!

Perhaps he might crawl into that room and have one final warm—before he scarce knew what, so dim was his memory now, so low the sands of life. He knew the way intuitively for was it not the very room in which he had held that memorable interview with his principal many, many weeks ago?

He turned the handle of the door and entered. No one was there, and

"With care," he said, "the man will recover. He has been starving—that is all."

Abingdon did recover, and so quickly, under the magic of Agnes's presence, that he was well enough to take his place at the fireside on the following day.

"I can scarcely believe it is true now," remarked Mr. Boulger for the twentieth time, when the servants had withdrawn and the three of them were left alone. "Who would have thought, Abingdon, that you and I, of all people, would spend Christmas together?"

Abingdon shook his head doubtfully—his heart too full as yet for speech.

"There is one little matter which still requires clearing up," continued the merchant after a few moments' silence. "There would seem to be some tacit understanding between you two. I noticed last night at my office that—"

Agnes placed her hand upon her father's lips with a laugh.

"You must not ask too much, father," she said, "for Mr. Abingdon—Will—is not strong enough to enter into a full explanation of all that occurred before I was married."

A cloud fell upon her face at the mention of her reckless match; but it as quickly passed, and with a mischievous look at her father she continued:

"Will asked me to marry him five years ago—we used to meet occasionally, unknown to you, and—"

A light broke in upon the worthy merchant.

"I can see it all now," he cried, "and I suppose that you will be asking my consent to—"

Agnes rose, her face a furious crimson; but Abingdon seized her hand in his grasp and detained her.

"If Agnes loves me," he said, simply.

There was no need for a spoken answer, and the merchant, the tears starting unbidden into his eyes, blessed them both in a voice which for him, was strangely husky and uncertain.—London Tit-Bits.

CLEVER SAYINGS.

Bright Paragraphs Written by Bright People.

It is a downright sin to preach dull and dry sermons.—Rev. C. H. Kelly.

The only way to the top is by skill, tenacity, and perseverance.—J. H. Choate.

Boys ought to be whipped each time they smoke cigarettes.—Sir Ralph Littler.

Good husbands make bad wives, and good wives bad husbands.—C. B. Wheeler.

The Salvation Army is successful because it is so hopeful.—Lady Francis Balfour.

I never allow my recreations to interfere with my business affairs.—Sir Thomas Lipton.

Marriage was invented, like trustees, to save lovers from beggaring themselves.—Alfred Austin.

No matter her rank, a French girl is considered an old maid at twenty-five.—M. Betham Edwards.

Thousands of people injure themselves every year by over-exertion during holidays.—Dr. C. W. Saleeby.

It is astonishing what a great many people manage to live without brains in these days.—Judge Addison.

The test of a man's character is his ability to bear gallantly the sorrows and afflictions of his life.—Earl Roberts.

Nobody can help being born stupid, but anybody can help becoming stupider than he was born.—Lady Helen Forbes.

The reckless extravagance of women's dress at the present day is little short of criminal insanity.—

PEEPS BEHIND A THRONE

AMAZING PORTRAIT OF THE GERMAN EMPRESS.

A German Countess Was a Lady-in-Waiting on the Empress For Nine Years.

Shortly before Queen Victoria ascended the throne English society was startled by the publication, under the name of Lady Anne Hamilton, the friend and companion of the unhappy Queen Caroline, of a merciless exposure of the Court under George III. and George IV. Lady Anne repudiated the authorship, declaring that the person responsible was one who had made unwarrantable use of information which she had confidentially furnished. The book was quickly suppressed, but new editions have since appeared, and constitute a unique secret history of the period to which the work relates.

There now appears in England, from the press of Mr. Heinemann, no less startling a work on the German Emperor and his Court. "The Private Lives of William II. and His Consort" is the production of a German countess who acted for nine years as a lady-in-waiting on the Empress, and who, from the thousand-and-one incidents in which she describes her personal share, must be immediately identified at the Court of Berlin.

THE KAISER IMPEACHED.

"I had seen Royalty, born, and had helped to distribute its garter on the wedding eve; I had stood at its deathbed," declares the author, whom a turn of fortune compelled to accept service in the capacity mentioned. Had, then, the risk of prosecution for lese majeste no terrors for her? Apparently not, or she had never written this illusion-shattering book.

"Impeaching the Kaiser's aptitude as a composer, as a ruler, poet, diplomatist, or ship-builder; as a conqueror, orchestra-leader, or exponent of the Monroe Doctrine; as a sportsman, as God's anointed, as a painter, strategist, novel-writer, circus-director, or lawyer; as advocate of duels, as a constitutional king, stage-manager, or absolute monarch; as playwright, huntsman, infantryman, cavalryman, or maid-of-all-work."

These are some of the offences for which subjects of the German Emperor have been imprisoned. Yet the author herself impeaches her Royal master on all these points. He is neither giant nor genius, it would seem. Imposing figure as he appears on horseback or in a photograph, he is but five feet five or six inches in height, and suffers from weakness all down the left side—a weakness discovering itself in a left arm six inches shorter than the right, with a hand puny, like a child's, and powerless; and in the left leg, which, but for his constant effort, would drag; and in his left ear, concerning whose weakness sinister suggestions of cancerous origin are made.

A WEAK, DEFORMED MONARCH.

The Kaiser combats his physical shortcomings with all his might, and to fortify himself against the labors of the day, takes every morning his cold bath. Bathing is an exercise to which Germans do not, as a whole, take naturally, which accounts for there not being the necessary accommodation for the King of the Belgians, who was entertained at the Stadt Schloss, Potsdam, a few years ago. Count Marshal von Liebenau did his best to remedy the deficiency by hurriedly fixing up a bath, beneath which a gas-jet was placed to warm the water.

"Stepping buoyantly into his bath at the cool end, and, turning round, the King Leopold sat himself down at the other, which, the gas having just been turned off, was nothing short

with a half-smile. "In a month or two I may—" Then he stopped in confusion, as though he had already said too much, and sat waiting for his employer to continue. The latter was not long in rising to the occasion, and, thoroughly nettled at what he considered the other's obstinacy, his voice assumed an angry ring. "Now, look here, Abingdon," he cried, bringing one open palm down upon the other, "that kind of answer won't suit me. We must have a clear understanding from this moment. Either you dress as a gentleman—no frayed cuffs, no shiny elbows, no two-days-old collars—or we part. I can't think what you do with your money. Why, when I was a young man, with tastes much more expensive than yours, I'll be bound, I—"

Here he plunged into a wordy reminiscence, at the end of which he bade his clerk a curt "Good morning," adding—

"Mind, I mean precisely what I say, and I give you a fortnight. At the end of that time—"

He threw himself angrily into his chair as the door closed rather abruptly behind his clerk's retreating form, and buried himself once more amidst his papers.

Abingdon meanwhile, his breast aflame with indignation, seated himself upon his stool, resuming the humdrum work which, to a man of his calibre, was little better than a living death. The day's work done, he took down from its peg the frayed and shiny coat which had so nettled Mr. Boulger, hung up his office coat in its place, and sallied forth into the fast-darkening street.

It was a long tramp home from Quern Street, Chiswick, to Junction Road, Turnell Park, but Abingdon was used to it by now, and he had, too, on this occasion plenty to occupy his thoughts.

He stopped once at a post-office in Gray's Inn Road, purchased a postal order for a few shillings, wrapped it carefully in a blank sheet of paper, and placed the two in an envelope bearing a printed address.

"There won't be many more of them," he muttered with a sigh, as he slipped the envelope into the letter-box. "Another fortnight and I shall be out of harness, but who knows? There may be a reconciliation by then, and—well, I suppose I shall be able to pull through somehow."

There was not much consolation in such a vague alternative, but he pulled himself together, and, as an antidote to mental worry, forced his pace up to something like four and a half miles an hour.

Arrived at his lodging he indulged in a meal of lukewarm tea and sparsely-spread bread and butter, and then with a despairing look around the one "furnished" room, filled his pipe and wandered once more into the street. That he had some definite object in view was evidenced by the unswerving line he took straight down the Kentish Town Road into High Street, Camden Town, until he reached Mornington Crescent, just beyond the famous Colnden statue.

Here he stopped for an instant, glanced carefully to left and right, and then, assuming the air of one out for an evening stroll, he walked slowly round the Crescent. He gave a quick look up at one particular window, sighed, and passed on. A few minutes spent at the corner, and he retraced his steps, went through the same operation, and then, with a muttered, "This'll never do," walked determinedly into the High Street, and so back again to his lodgings.

The fortnight passed all too quickly for Mr. Boulger was a man of his word, and Abingdon found himself out of a lurch.

"I have tried my best to meet your views," he had said, "but you have not given me time enough."

sands of life. He knew the way intuitively for he was it not the very room in which he had held that memorable interview with his principal many weeks ago?

He turned the handle of the door and entered. No one was there, and he seated himself in the huge arm-chair, which had been wheeled to the fireplace by its last occupant.

Lulled by the warmth of the fire and weak from his privations, he dozed into a heavy sleep, to awaken suddenly at the sound of voices within the room.

"I do not know to what you refer, Agnes." The speaker's tones cut into the brain of Abingdon like a knife. "Heaven forgive me, I knew not what I did; and it seems—"

"Never mind that now, father," was the reply, in low, quiet tones; "that is all over and past. I erred by disobedience and I have suffered. To-morrow will be our first Christmas together for five years, and we will spend it in the old way."

Abingdon's heart was in his mouth. Heavens! If they were to discover him there like a thief! They might turn the light on at any moment, and then—But hush, she was speaking again.

"Every week," she was saying, "the money reached me, and I thought the whole time that it was from you. I never thought—"

"That I could be so hard and cruel."

"You must not say that," she replied, and then continued: "But one black week the money did not come, and another, and yet another, and then I thought you must be ill, and I came to you and you forgave me the last."

There was silence for a few minutes.

"When did the money cease coming from this unknown friend?" her father asked, suddenly. "It seems so strange, the whole affair, and if we could but find who it was I might repay; I—why, Agnes, what is the matter?"

She was standing there, her finger pointing in the direction of the fire, the red glow lighting up the pallor of her face.

"There is someone there," she cried, hoarsely. "I saw—something—move!"

Mr. Boulger rushed to the switch and turned on the electric light.

As he did so a gaunt, ragged figure advanced towards them from the fire, its hands held up in silent entreaty.

Mr. Boulger recognized the man, despite his changed look, and a great pang of remorse wrung his heart.

"What do you do here, Abingdon?" he cried.

Then his daughter rushed forward and caught the man in her arms.

"Quick, father, do you not see? He is dying—dying!"

Together they placed him tenderly in the chair, and Agnes, kneeling at his feet, chafed his hands, while the merchant, roused now from his selfishness, hurriedly produced a bottle of brandy from the cupboard and administered a goodly dose.

The color came back into Abingdon's face, and as his eyes slowly opened he saw the faces bent eagerly regarding him.

"You cannot repay," he muttered. "It is—too late—too late."

Agnes caught the faintly uttered words and went pale as death.

"Oh, father!" she cried, "father—it was he—Will—who sent the money. Will, my darling, look up, Will, for Heaven's sake! Oh, my poor darling!"

Her father, his surprise at her words overmastered by the horror of the situation, said never a word, but rang the bell for assistance.

"Quick!" he cried to the astonished clerk who entered. "A doctor—anyone will do, only hurry."

The briefest of examinations sufficed for the doctor.

Robert. Nobody can help being born stupid, but anybody can help becoming stupider than he was born.—Lady Helen Forbes.

The reckless extravagance of women's dress at the present day is little short of criminal insanity.—Marie Corelli.

The man of vigorous life among men will beat the man of books always, and at everything, in this world.—Lord Rosebery.

It is a fallacy to suppose that those who have a large stake in a concern are necessarily the best men to be its directors.—Mr. Justice Buckley.

A good husband is "born, not made," even as is the poet, and like most good things, he is rare. Unfortunately, too, he is seldom successfully mated.—"Rita."

Love and finery are the main ambitions of a woman's life. But a little love, when it is real, shines more brightly than the loveliest diamond.—T. McDonald Rendle.

If an exact shorthand report of all that he had said during the day could be given to a man of average refinement and sensibility, he would go away and commit suicide.—Barry Pain.

Husbands and wives who are congenial rarely cease to be lovers. Having kindred tastes and tendencies, they progress along the same lines—and progress is the sustenance of love.—Lavinia Hart.

RECRUITING SWINDLES.

Ten Thousand Hungarians Have Escaped the Army.

A great recruiting swindle has been discovered in Northern Hungary.

The number of young men available for military service fell off so heavily during the last few years that the Government sent a commissioner to make inquiries.

Some astounding revelations were the result. He has found that the birth registers were, for a consideration, systematically falsified, and that the names of boys were either turned into the feminine by adding an "a" at the end, or that they were entered as dead.

Nearly ten thousand youths thus escaped being enrolled in the recruiting lists. Those who avoided military service by fraudulent means will now have to serve five years instead of three, and the registrars are to be prosecuted for forgery.

Many attempts were made to obtain the suppression of the facts. \$7,500 was subscribed to bribe the commissioner, and when this failed an attempt was made to poison him.

A JAPANESE BON MOT.

An amusing story is going the rounds of diplomatic society in Berlin concerning Count Inouye, the polished and able Japanese Minister in that capital, and Count von Buelow, the German Chancellor. It arises out of a conversation which took place between the two statesmen at a recent dinner party. Count von Buelow, who occasionally indulges in light banter, addressed the Japanese diplomat somewhat as follows:

"You must know, Count Inouye," he said, "that we Germans are beginning to be quite inordinately proud of the Japanese. You are the most apt pupils we have ever had. You have gathered from us your tactics. Your strategy is also German, and so is your artillery. Nearly all your doctors have studied in Germany. You have even imitated us by inaugurating a Social Democratic movement in Japan."

"Most true, Count von Buelow," replied the Japanese Minister; "but there is one thing we do not share with you."

"What is that?" the German Chancellor was rash enough to inquire.

"Why, the fear of Russia," dexterously rejoined the diplomat.

deficiency, hurriedly fixing up a bath, beneath which a gas-jet was placed to warm the water.

"Stepping buoyantly into his bath at the cool end, and, turning round, King Leopold sat himself down at the other, which, the gas having just been turned off, was nothing short of a furnace with the red-hot coals removed. At the same moment an unearthly yell rent the castle from marble hall to scullery; the sentinels marching up and down before the great gate called out the guard, and dozens of officials and servants ran up to the King's suite of apartments, thinking that his Majesty had been attacked. They found his Majesty in the bathroom, war-whooping alternately in French and German for liniments and cold cream."

The predicament in which the misdirected kindness of the Empress placed the Kaiser was even more ludicrous than that of the King. During her lord's absence from home she and her ladies had painted the chairs of the Royal bedroom a beautiful lilac, expecting, of course, that the furniture would rapidly dry. How tragedy attended upon good intentions the Kaiserin herself related to her first lady, Countess Brockdorff:

A SORRY JOKE.

"No sooner were the lights turned on, and while I myself was settling down on the second chair, when I saw the Emperor start up, half surprised, half angry, with his hands and other portions of his body thickly besmeared with pigment that, I felt to my horror, also adhered to my body.

"My dear, this is a sorry joke!" said the Kaiser. And neither explanations nor excuses were of the slightest avail.

"King for turpentine!" That was all he would say. There was none to be had in the palace, and gentlemen had to ride into Berlin to get it.

"The next thirty or forty minutes," said the Empress, "I spent in cleaning my lord's legs, arms, and hands, and afterward poor Haake had to do the same for me. It was the most miserable night I ever experienced."

The Empress is represented as just the simple, unimaginative, but good and pure woman whom so many described. Love of her husband is a passion with her. He distresses her by telling risqué stories at table in her presence.

"The love of risqué stories is a Hohenzollern failing which he inherits. At a dinner-party in the Berlin Schloss he told aloud a story to Countess Brockdorff which might tell in a Whitechapel taproom if women were not about. Poor Countess Brockdorff nearly fainted, and looked helplessly round the table; while the Emperor slapped his knee, and seemed ready to burst with laughter."

A LONELY EMPRESS.

Incidents like this cause the Empress unspeakable distress. She is a lonely woman. During the Emperor's endless travels she remains, for the most part, at home, and in exchange for the long budgets which she regularly forwards him—budgets which, by the way, he never opens until his way home—she receives only formal telegrams, signed "William, Emperor, Rex." During the daytime they meet only at table, and then in public.

In spite of his sixteen million marks he squandered within four years of the death of his father. He has no comprehension of values.

Poverty dogs the Empress at home and abroad. But how can that be wondered at, when it is learned that her husband's uniforms for the regiments and Navy of the Fatherland, and for those of other countries in which he holds honorary rank, would suffice to equip the officers of ten army corps and the Marines of a first-class battleship! For every regiment or naval appointment he has a separate and distinct uniform, complete in every detail, each one gorgeous with the costliest gold and silver lace.

FREDERICK THE GREAT LIVES.

Among many of the Kaiser's fanatics, is one that Frederick the Great lives again in himself. "Like the great King, I never wear anything but uniform," he will say. "I am a composer, like Frederick. But Frederick is not dead; he lives here"—striking his breast. "And his mailed fist will clutch somebody's throat sooner or later." He loves the idea of absolute monarchy, the countless says, and that accounts for his friendship for that most absolute of autocrats, the Sultan of Turkey. To this ideal tyrant the Kaiser sent a portrait of the Imperial Family, and when the Empress protested against the gift being handed to "that wholesale murderer of Christians," he answered: "Women do not understand these things. These Armenians are rebels, and my friend the Sultan treated them as I would treat a mob opposing my authority any day." Yet, with fanfare of trumpets, eighteen months later, Kaiser Wilhelm was sending his brother, Prince Henry, on "the new crusade to uphold the Cross, and punish the slayers of Christians in China."

ROYAL SECRETS BETRAYED.

He believes that "godliness does very well for the common people." The famous sermons which he preached aboard the Royal yacht were, it seems, written for him by a Court chaplain. His speeches, but not his military lectures, are of his own composing.

The history of the famous "Song to Aegir" may serve for illustration. It was discussed by the Princess Meiningen, the Kaiser's sister-in-law and frank critic, and Adjutant Count Moltke, and the Princess, after extorting a confession from the handsome, musical soldier, was interpreted:

"I will now tell you how it was done. The Emperor was strumming the piano with one finger, when a certain blonde giant, about your size, stepped behind him, and, striking the keys, gave life to a musical composition which he—the giant—had half-perfected in his head. The air pleased his Majesty, and he addressed a note here and there. And as the thing progressed my brother said: 'This would be an excellent accompaniment to Eulenberg's 'Northern Legend.' Call him at once.' And as you correctly reported, the honor of putting the composition on paper fell to you as the only capable musician of the trio."

HATRED OF ENGLAND.

It is not a pleasant picture that this book presents. There never was a more ruthless analysis of a man in his own time. But although perhaps the recollection that in all her period of service the author was, as she says, "but used as a beast of burden by the great personages, my masters, whom Providence sent into the world 'ready booted and spurred to ride,' may somewhat have colored her impressions, she does undoubtedly draw aside a veil to reveal a Kaiser William whom the world at large does not know.

In any event, it is as well that we should all know that the Kaiser declares: "My hatred of England is only equalled by the contempt Frederick the Great bore to the nation of thieves and traffickers." Of this race sprang the Kaiser's mother, and the head of it, King Edward, is his uncle.

A MODERN MYSTIC.

Evan Roberts, the Welsh Revival Preacher.

Evan Roberts, the leader in the great Welsh revival now in progress, is an unique personality. While not in the least degree sensational in his methods, he has all the mysticism of the middle ages.

Recently he was completely silent for a period lasting seven days. His experience in connection with that season are related by himself.

THE CAUSE OF NIHILISM

WHY THERE ARE SLAYERS OF GRAND DUKES.

A Young Pole's Ghastly Spectacle Upon Returning From College.

Many people regard Anarchists and Nihilists as one and the same type; others think a Nihilist is a Russian anarchist. Both are wrong. An Anarchist is a disciple of the creed which wants no government of any sort whatever, which advocates an absence of law and order generally. A Nihilist is, broadly speaking, a person who, while acknowledging the necessity for representative government, repudiates the whole existing organization of society, and insists on a redistribution of property—especially of land—on equal terms.

There are a great many British Nihilists—only they are not called Nihilists in this country, but Socialists. Nihilists are usually associated with Russia because in that country those who believe in a socialist creed resort to greater violence than Nihilists of other countries, and, consequently, make themselves more conspicuous in the eyes of the world.

In this country they are allowed to talk as much as they like, and they are not harassed and persecuted. But in Russia they are so carefully watched by the police and so ruthlessly punished for the slightest offence that their hatred for the wealthy classes becomes a hundredfold deeper than it does here. The result is that at intervals one of their number is selected to kill one of their oppressors.

THE GRAND DUKE SERGIUS was the last victim.

What gave birth to this deadly hatred? Who was the first Nihilist? How and where did Nihilism first start?

These three questions are answered in the following narrative:

Exactly forty-three years ago, when Mouravieff, the lieutenant of the present Czar's father, was carrying out his cruel and barbaric crusade against Poles, a young student of that country, attending the University of Dorpat, returned home one day with half a dozen companions, whom he promised to entertain in his father's house. They entered, and a ghastly spectacle met their view. The whole family had been massacred, while the mother and sister of the young Pole had been brutally treated by Mouravieff's cowardly soldiers, drunk with vodka.

The students—who were Russians—stood dumb with horror, while the bereaved boy sat down by a little table. His head rested on his left hand, while his right arm hung limply by his side. His companions expected a wild outburst of rage against themselves and their country, but the boy did not speak. He just sat there, pale and deathlike while tears poured from

HIS GLASSY EYES.

One of his friends went over to him and, touching him on the shoulder, said:

"Stanislaus! Stanislaus! Come to yourself again, and, by the living God, we will avenge this wrong!"

But the boy did not answer. In a few minutes the tears ceased to flow, the eyes turned upwards, there was a heavy sigh, and Stanislaus fell dead from his chair.

The terrible shock had killed him. Kneeling round the body of their dead companion, the Russian students bound themselves by a solemn oath to work out the ruin of the tyranny which had thus disgraced their fatherland. They secretly met afterwards, and their creed was thought out and settled. It was the result of careful thought and was not

A RUSSIAN AMAZON.

She Has Received a Silver Medal for Her Services.

The attention of the crowd of people thronging the railway station at Harbin was attracted recently by a Cossack with rosy cheeks and whose beardless face and woman's voice told clearly that the soldier's garb was being worn by a woman.

Helene Mikhailovna Smolka, the daughter of a Jewish soldier, from her earliest youth had a perfect knowledge of Chinese and Korean, and under a man's disguise had passed the examination as interpreter at Vladivostok, so that in 1900 she served as interpreter and frontier guard in Manchuria. While there she became an expert in the use of the rifle and sword, and in 1901 saved the Russians from a traitorous attack owing to her understanding of fragments of Chinese overheard.

For this and other services she received a silver medal. On the outbreak of the war with Japan she slipped into a cattle truck, and in that way she reached the headquarters of the army, where she met many of her former comrades. Thanks to their aid, she managed to get enrolled in the scouting detachment of the Second Cossack Regiment of Nerchinsk, under Lieut. Vichniakoff, and once more she was able to bestride her charger, and was again most useful in preventing a planned attack. Thenceforward she took part in many dangerous pieces of scouting, but she was wounded only once slightly in the foot.

During all the time that she has been on active service, Smolka has shared the privations and hardships of her comrades in arms. She used to go to sleep without taking off her clothes; wearing the same uniform as her comrades, she rode her horse like a man; she ate her rations with the rest, standing around the Cossack's huge kettle; she sang their soldiers' songs with them; she wrote letters for those who were unable to write them, and all she asked was that they should treat her as if she were a man. But the young and intrepid Smolka, in spite of all her seriousness, has not been able to prevent certain of her comrades, and even some of her superior officers, from seeing in her a charming woman. However the majority of the officers treated her with the greatest respect. The Cossacks and the ordinary soldiers were very fond of her, and they used to call her "Makaila Nikolaievitch."

RUSSIA LOST 500,000 MEN

SECRETS OF HER LOSSES IN THE FAR EAST.

Since Beginning of War 774,554 Men Have Been Transported to Harbin.

Russia has lost 500,000 men in the war with Japan. This astounding secret was revealed recently by Gen. Sakharoff, the Russian Minister of War, who, stung by the criticisms of his conduct of the War Office, blurted out the facts in an official statement.

For his temerity in revealing to Japan and the whole world the terrible losses suffered by Russia, Gen. Sakharoff will be dismissed from his post by the Czar.

Gen. Sakharoff shows that the Siberian Railroad has delivered at Harbin from the date of the beginning of the war up to March 1, 761,467 soldiers, 13,087 officers, 146,408 horses, 1,521 guns, and 351,000 tons of stores.

The publication of this article has created a sensation among military men and in public circles, many of

THE NEEDS OF BABIES

EXPLAINED BY TWO GREAT LONDON PHYSICIANS.

Brain Activity Shown by The Movement of Fingers and Toes.

Babies, with their many mental and physical peculiarities, formed the subject of two lectures recently by well-known London, England, physicians. The members of the Childhood Society formed the audience at one of the lectures, delivered by Dr. Francis Warner, one of the greatest authorities on the mental and nervous phases of babyhood. Sir Frederick Treves presided, and in a brief opening speech said it was almost incredible that Dr. Warner should have examined 100,000 children. To put down all the curious, unintelligible, wayward habits and tricks of children to the fact that they were children was an error of judgment in Sir Frederick's opinion.

"These tricks—these little helpless movements, that are ascribed to stupidity and ignorance," he added, "that are regarded as wholly trivial surface disturbances of no consequence, are reflections of the child's mind. The teaching of babies is conducted in a most casual and arbitrary way. It is a science quite in embryo, and we look to Dr. Warner to reduce it to the formulae of a definite science that will have bearings on the teachings of the day."

LEARN EARLY.

The brain activity of babies, explained Dr. Warner, in his lecture, could be seen in the spontaneous movements of their fingers and toes, and could be utilized. By means of what he called "muscular education" the child might be taught many things before spoken words were used, the lecturer suggested. It might be taught to pick numerals by the clapping of its hands, and the child who has learned to imitate might even learn to write by following the action of its teacher's hand. Similarly the use of money might be taught even to little children by letting the pupil see the coin, feel it, and size it up. Subsequently the child might be brought to compare the coin to color, size, and weight with other coins, and so the little pupil would, through its senses, learn to understand that the value of silver is proportionate to its weight.

BORN HEALTHY.

The physical side of babyhood was the subject of a lecture delivered by Dr. W. G. McDowell at the Institute of Hygiene.

"It is not generally allowed," he said, "that most babies are born perfectly healthy; yet this is so, for nature has not only a wonderful way of pinching out an adjustment strain, but also a tendency to adjustment in all her processes. She generally arranges that each babe is a physiological fresh start. Those who enter life burdened with hereditary taint, and those who are physically or mentally decrepit at birth, are, after all, comparatively few. What, then, is the cause of so much mortality during the first year of life, when no less than fifteen per cent. of those born cease to exist? The mother has the experience of ages crystallized into natural instinct. Why should she err in the bringing up of her offspring? But she does, and it is this fact which calls for the admonition to go back to nature."

DIFFER FROM ADULTS.

There are many characteristics in which the baby differs from the adult. It was pointed out by the lecturer that his skeleton lacks phosphates, and that the bones are softer, more pliable, and less liable to fracture—their development opening the door for bad management, to make itself felt in the production of rickets, curvature of the spine, and

great wish revived now in progress is an unique personality. While not in the least degree sensational in his methods, he has all the mysticism of the middle ages.

Recently he was completely silent for a period lasting seven days. His experience in connection with that season are related by himself.

One evening he was starting for a service when a voice said: "Don't go."

"I felt some pressure on my soul," said the young preacher. "I went back into the room and sat on a chair. Twice again the voice said to me, 'Don't go to-night,' said once, and then: 'You are to be silent for seven days.'"

From that evening until the end of the seven days the revivalist spoke to no one. During the silence Mr. Roberts made many entries in a small memorandum book, and some of the extracts are of great interest.

The first item in the book was an instruction to Miss Annie Davies, one of the revivalist's singing assistants:

"There is no person except yourself to see me for the next seven days—not even my father and mother. I am not ill."

Another entry refers to a Divine voice, which spoke to him. "It was not an impression," he wrote, "but a voice."

On the third day Mr. Roberts recorded that about 11.30 "the sound of the name of 'Jesus! Jesus!' uttered in my ear, came to me, and I was ready to jump for joy."

"I am going to be what God wants me to be," was an entry on the fourth day, while on the fifth day the revivalist wrote in Welsh: "I have been near to God this afternoon—so very near as to make me sweat."

In the evening of the same day, after having recorded a desire to go to Palestine, he wrote: "I have a mind to shout three cheers for Jesus."

"You remember I said I would like to go to Palestine, but that I should have no money to go," he wrote on the sixth day.

"Well, a lady has written to me to-day offering to give me £20 towards one of the delightful trips to Palestine. Hooray!"

THE DUKE'S PAYMENT.

When Sir William Allan, the eminent historical painter, had finished his picture entitled "The Battle of Waterloo, from the French Side," which the Duke of Wellington agreed to purchase, the artist called upon the Duke one day by appointment to receive the money. He was ushered into the study of Apsley House, where the Duke proceeded at once to pay him.

Taking up a roll of notes, the Duke began to put them down in a slow and deliberate manner, calling out the amount as he did so, viz., "One hundred pounds, two hundred pounds," etc. This was tedious work and Sir William at last contrived to blurt out in his Scotch manner that his Grace should not take all that trouble—a cheque would do.

But the Duke went on: "Five hundred pounds, six hundred pounds."

The artist, thinking the Duke had not heard him, raised his voice louder and louder at each hundred, exclaiming:

"A cheque will do—a cheque will do."

"Eleven hundred pounds," said the Duke.

"A cheque will do, your Grace!"

"Twelve hundred pounds."

"A cheque, really a cheque will do," repeated Sir William once more.

"No," the Duke thundered at last, "a cheque will not do. Do you suppose I am going to let my bankers know I have been such a fool as to pay £1,200 for a picture? Why, they'd think me mad. I wish you good morning, Sir William!"

knocking round the body of their dead companion, the Russian students bound themselves by a solemn oath to work out the ruin of the tyranny which had thus disgraced their fatherland. They secretly met afterwards, and their creed was thought out and settled. It was the result of careful thought and was not wildly absurd or hysterical. It was as follows: "Liberty in religious belief, freedom of the press and in public meeting, government on the representative system, and the redistribution of property." To secure these things they determined to resort to any measures—even assassination. And that has been the creed of the Nihilists ever since.

Students first laid the foundations of Nihilism; students, and men and women of the student class, have since mainly swollen its ranks, and Nihilism has found in students the instruments of its

MOST TERRIBLE VENGEANCE.

The fact that most Nihilists are of the student, or educated, class is responsible for one curious thing—most Nihilists are good looking. The men have intellectual faces, with heavy moustaches or luxuriant beards; the women are nearly always strikingly beautiful.

Probably, the men who threw the fatal bomb which cost the Grand Duke Sergius his life, are well-educated, handsome men. They are imbued with the same deadly hatred of the wealthy oppressors of the people as were those few students who knelt around the body of the young Pole.

They attended a secret meeting of their fellow Nihilists in an underground chamber at the dead of night, and there, amid the solemn stillness of that little room, each drew a folded slip of paper from a bowl, and glanced at it to see if chance had decided that they should carry out the plan already decided on. They had drawn the prize—both of them; and as they stole away in the early hours of the morning each of these two men knew that within a few hours the Grand Duke Sergius would die by their hands.

For, once they were chosen by Fate to assassinate Sergius, they had to do it. To have failed to make the attempt would have meant that they themselves would have been stabbed to death by their fellow Nihilists.—Pearson's Weekly.

A CURIOUS COMPLAINT.

As a cross-examiner John Philpot Curran, the famous Irish orator and lawyer, was unrivalled. He was ingenious, says Mr. Barry O'Brien, in his book of reminiscences entitled "Irish Memories," witty, trenchant, raking a witness by the fire of railery, or overwhelming him by a series of perplexing questions.

"My lord," cried one of his victims "I cannot answer Mr. Curran; he is putting me in such a doldrum."

"A doldrum!" exclaimed the judge. "What is a doldrum, Mr. Curran?"

"Oh, my lord," replied Curran, "it is a common complaint with persons like the witness. It is a confusion of the head, arising from a corruption of the heart."

GOLD FOR CHINA.

In the course of business certain London banks have occasion to send out large sums in gold to China. No sovereigns, however, will be accepted that have the familiar St. George and the Dragon on the reverse side. The dragon plays an important part in religious matters in China, and its figure on the coin is abhorrent to the Celestial mind. The London consignees have, therefore, to pick out the older coins having a shield on the reverse side, for transmission to the East, and these are now consequently becoming very scarce, only about five in 1,000 remaining in general circulation in this country.

bin from the date of the beginning of the war up to March 1, 761,467 soldiers, 13,087 officers, 146,408 horses, 1,521 guns, and 351,000 tons of stores.

The publication of this article has created a sensation among military men and in public circles, many of the former censuring the general staff for disclosing valuable military secrets, and the latter finding from the figures a practical admission that the war has cost

ALMOST 500,000 MEN

in killed, wounded, prisoners, and sick, as the whole effective force in the Far East is now believed not to exceed 300,000 men.

It is known that in round numbers 100,000 Russians are held in Japan as prisoners. Fully another 100,000 were killed in the siege of Port Arthur and the Battles of the Yalu, Kinchau, Nanshan Hill, Vafangow, Liao-Yang, the Shakhe, Heikental and Mukden. Nearly 150,000 have been invalided home from sickness, and another 150,000 incapacitated for duty by wounds.

These figures tell the story of Russia's sacrifices in the Far East. Doubtless they are revealed to Russia for the first time.

It appears from the foregoing that, including the large force in the Far East at the beginning of the war, Russia had within a year nearly a million men in the field, and it becomes exceedingly doubtful if a Russian force was numerically inferior to the Japanese in any engagement

INCLUDING MUKDEN.

The criticisms of the War Office's failure to supply Port Arthur adequately is met with the statement that it was provisioned for a garrison of twelve battalions, the decision to put thirty battalions there being taken so late that the original calculations could not be changed.

While affirming that the quick-firing guns and field guns of the Russians are superior to those of the Japanese, the War Office explains that the misfortune in the insufficiency of mountain guns was due to the fact that when the war broke out Russia was just adopting a new pattern.

It is denied that the War Office was deceived in regard to the available strength of the Japanese army or the organization of the Japanese reserves, but the army organ frankly admits that the talents of the officers and the wonderful spirit of the soldiers were miscalculated.

Ethel—"It is useless to urge me to marry you. When I say no, I mean no." Jack—"Always?" Ethel—"Invariably." Jack—"And can nothing ever change your determination when once you make up your mind?" Ethel—"Absolutely nothing." Jack—"Well, I wouldn't care to marry a girl like that, anyhow."

"Mother, I can never win the medal for good behaviour," exclaimed a boy just in from school; "I've tried and tried, but some other pupil always gets it." "But you must keep on trying," said his mother, encouragingly. "It's no use," replied the boy; "I sha'n't try any more. It's a clean waste of goodness."

It was a pitiful mistake, an error sad and grim. I waited for the railway train; the light was low and dim. It came at last, and from a car there stepped a dainty dame, and looking up and down the place, she straight unto me came. "Oh, Jack! she cried, "oh, dear old Jack!" and kissed me as she spoke; then looked again, and, frightened, cried, "Oh, what a bad mistake!" I said, "Forgive me, maiden fair, for I am not your Jack; and as regards the kiss you gave, I'll straightway give it back." And since that night I've often stood upon that platform dim, but only once in a man's whole life do such things come to him.

adult. It was pointed out by the lecturer that his skeleton lacks phosphates, and that the bones are softer, more pliable, and less liable to fracture—their development opening the door for bad management to make itself felt in the production of rickets, curvature of the spine, and other bone diseases set up by improper feeding.

The improper development of the brain till the end of the seventh year was appealed to as a fact that should prevent a child from being sent to school at an early age. The children of the poorer classes are, oftener than not, sent to school at the age of three, when they should be living the freest possible out-door life. A child's brain loves activity, said Dr. McDowell, "but it should work in its own way—not at the behest of a taskmaster who fixes attention for long periods, and compels steady application. Dr. Jacobi, of New York—a recognized authority—has maintained that no child should begin studies till it is nine years of age."

CAN'T SEE WELL.

The lecturer, in speaking of the special senses at birth, stated that sight and hearing are defective. The infant is able to detect the presence of a strong light and to differentiate between light and darkness, but it cannot see its mother's face for some weeks. The recognition of colors comes only after a few months. Taste is evident at birth, but hearing is not sufficiently developed for him to do more than hear his own cry. One of the strongest points insisted upon by the lecturer was the avoidance of adventitious feeding soon after birth, and the advisability of depending upon the food provided by nature, which was the only food physiologically fit for consumption by the new born infant.

TO RECOGNIZE ENGLISH.

Powers to Consent to Its Use in Courts of Egypt.

It is highly probable that the powers will agree to the demand by the Egyptian Government that English should be admitted among the judicial languages of Egypt. The prestige of the English name renders it an imperative necessity that the English language should not be treated in Egypt with the same indifference as the Spanish and Swedish languages. It is consequently natural and necessary that it should be included among the number of judicial languages. The French Government will, he says, not fail to realize the force of this argument, and everything tends to show that they will not be the last to give their adhesion to the proposed reform, all the more so as it is easy for it will not endanger French interests in Egypt.

NOT SO WONDERFUL.

Wifkins—I believe that dog of mine knows as much as I do.

Bifkins—H/zh! I've seen smarter dogs than that.

INTERESTED.

"Sometimes I think," said Mr. Timmid, "if I only had some money I might get married."

"Couldn't you borrow some, Mr. Timmid?" suggested Miss Passay, promptly.

A nervous young man was introduced to an elderly gentleman at a party, and wishing to make a good impression said: "I have just been talking to your daughter, sir, and find her very charming." "That lady is my wife," was the curt reply of the elderly party, who was newly wed. "How stupid of me to make such a mistake!" hurriedly responded the young man. "I might have known she was your wife by her strong resemblance to you."

Old Joe Gravis

By J. B. Fairbairn, F.M., Bowmanville.

He was born in Alsace, France, in a township among the mountains, very near the German boundary, for he has often told me that they spent their long winter evenings in making torches of fat pine, which they sold in the German villages, that lay adjacent to them. It struck me as peculiar, why he had such an intense hatred of the Germans; he did not like them, their habits, or their language. If the same feeling prevails among the peasantry of Alsace now, as did when Joe was a boy, it will be a long time before they become Germanized. His father was a farmer. This does not convey to our minds what farming meant in that country. A man owning and working ten acres of land, was looked upon as a large farmer, while a man owning from two to five acres, was also looked upon, as quite a respectable proprietor. Joe's father owned five acres, every inch of which was cultivated by hand labor, and brought up to the highest condition of fertility.

Their main dependence for money was from the product of their cows, cheese being a principal article of commerce among them, consequently great attention was paid to their stock.

Their house was a long, one-storied stone structure, solidly built, so as to protect them from the intense cold in winter, and heat in summer; as the mountain district in which they lived was in a very high altitude. One half of the building was used as a stable for their cows. This seems strange to us in Canada, but no people could be more scrupulously clean, and as much attention was paid to the care of their stock as to themselves.

The circumstances surrounding these people caused them to exercise the greatest frugality, not a scrap of anything was allowed to go to waste but everything was utilized for some purpose; nearly all their clothing was home-made, coarse and strong.

The people themselves were large and robust, healthy and vigorous. Joe himself stood about six feet, and was a very strong man. He was well educated in his own language, and in this country he learned to read the English well, and speak it fluently. He was a Roman Catholic, but very liberal in his views; he knew the Bible well, and told me they were all taught to read it in the vernacular. He would refer with great feeling to his first communion, and speak of it, as the one great event in the lives of the young people in that part of France. The priest would spend a great deal of time in preparing the candidate for this solemn sacrament of the church, and judging from the influence it had on Joe's after life, lasting impressions must have been made on their minds, as to eternal things.

Joe was honest and upright, strictly truthful, and trustworthy, and with all the vivacity of a Frenchman, yet realized fully the responsibilities of this life and the issues of the future one. Notwithstanding all the doctrinal differences, that exist between us protestants and catholics, I think, judging from what he said to me, in speaking of his own experience, that the rural population of old France, at the time he was a lad, were greatly blessed by the fostering care of the church, and where the priest himself was a good man, he became to them a true spiritual guide, an authority on everything affecting their temporal interests, in

here we cannot help but feel a deep sympathy for poor Joe.

The first move was to find a house in which to live, and then to seek employment. They were foreigners in a strange land and what became of the cousin I do not know. I never remember Joe alluding to him after he arrived in Cobourg. But as so often happens to us poor mortals here, a gleam of sunshine shone through the thick darkness surrounding him.

Joe learned that Colonel Covert, a rich man, who had been educated in France, was living a few miles east of the town known throughout the district as kind and liberal, to his dependants, and generous to the poor and needy who sought his aid. Joe always spoke feelingly of the kindness shown to them by the Colonel. He gave employment to him at once. He would walk regularly to his work there on Monday and return on Saturday. This he did for some time, always being faithful at his work, anxious that he should succeed and provide a home for his family. But this was not to be. Soon the mutterings of the coming storm fell upon his ear. His wife, a sharp and clever woman soon found the means of obtaining intoxicants, and for the gratification of the unholy appetite, she was willing to sacrifice honor, and everything that a woman should hold dear. I should not say willing, for God knows how she may have struggled against the monster into whose grasp she had fallen.

Coming home on Saturday evening he found she had been in a prolonged state of intoxication. Things went from bad to worse, nothing could restrain her, she would sell every article in the house, if necessary, to obtain the means of gratifying this intense craving of the physical disease. And here comes in the strangest thing of all, in connection with it. It never entered into Joe's mind that he could become the victim of the same curse.

Drunkenness a hundred years ago was little known in rural France. The common wines of the country were used as an ordinary beverage, stronger liquors were rarely touched. Had his wife not kept a wine shop, where brandy and stronger liquors were sold, the chances are she never would have become an inebriate; however, Joe commenced taking a little now and then. He gradually became fond of it, but at this time, was not a habitual drinker; it followed naturally, when he would come home, after a hard week's labor, finding her intoxicated, he would become incensed, and angry quarrels would follow. Like all French people they were very excitable and noisy talkers. Those living near, soon looked upon them as an annoyance, in the neighborhood.

But the culmination was not long in the future. Returning to his home one Saturday night, he found things in the usual state, recriminations followed, and their noisy quarrel was heard by the neighbors. This latter fact had a bearing on what subsequently followed. Joe's statement to me over and over again, as to the events of the night, and which I believe to be true, were that she fell, that he picked her up, placed her on the bed, which they had, in the lower part of the house, he took the little girl with him upstairs to the room above, and slept there during the night. In the morning it was found that the unfortunate woman had passed over "that bourne from which no traveller returns." Joe's arrest speedily followed, a coroner's inquest brought in a verdict of murder, and the poor Frenchman was handed over to the jail authorities to await the coming assizes. One of the most eminent judges of the time; the late Chief Justice Draper, occupied the bench. But

was cared for and perhaps received a better training and education, making her better fitted for a life of future usefulness and happiness, than if she had been raised in a home degraded as theirs must necessarily have been. Again the goodness of Colonel Covert to his humble servant is shown, as evidently the destiny of the little child was to him a matter of anxiety. One of his daughters, Mrs. Moffatt, (whose husband was at the time a member of the firm of Moffatt, Murray and Co., Toronto), took her and trained her as a domestic servant. During the time that Joe lived with me his one great anxiety was to see her, his only child. I remember once, of his having heard a rumor that an old acquaintance of his at Newcastle had heard of her whereabouts, and he could not rest till he went down there, and exhausted every effort to get trace of her. The desire to see her again seemed to grow in intensity year by year. This yearning of his heart was never gratified. At his request we wrote to the lady in Toronto, who at once kindly and promptly replied, stating that she had left her years before, and did not know where she had gone, but understood that she had married, and settled in some part of the province. Perhaps as well the poor old soul never saw her; it could only have been a disappointment to both. After leaving Cobourg, he went to Newcastle, how long he remained there, or how his time was spent I do not know. He would occasionally refer to Mr. Bevis, postmaster, and Mr. James McMurtry, and would often speak with gratitude to them for their kindness to him. When I first knew anything of Joe, he was living with the late Mr. Bonte at Newcastle. This gentleman was well known in Bowmanville, being an excellent and well known teacher, afterwards inspector of schools, in the county of Durham. I think Joe was some two years with that gentleman. I had about a year previously moved to "The Evergreens," (now the residence of J. W. Alexander, Esq., president of the Dominion Organ and Piano Company) and Joe hearing I was in want of a man applied; the offer of wages I made him was accepted and he came to me. At this time he must have been a pretty old man, sixty-five years of age, but strong and vigorous. He remained with me during the eleven years that I resided there. He was an incessant talker, had no hesitation, but seemed always anxious to speak about the past. How can I recount his many virtues? I said before, strictly truthful, trustworthy, cheerful, kind to every living thing that he came in contact with. Nothing aroused him to a white heat of passion, as cruelty in any form. His affection was most particularly manifested to children. It was really touching at times, to see the tender care, he took of the little ones, that might be placed in his charge, and if any of the servants in the house undertook to speak rudely or touch roughly a child, if Joe were around they had to pay the penalty. He fully appreciated any kindness shown him, and never forgot any of his benefactors. He was a splendid gardener. He seemed to have a magic power to make things grow, but strange to say he had no taste for the beautiful, in either nature or art. He knew nothing about the cultivation of fruit trees, and as for flowers they were an abomination to him. Indeed, anything that could not be usefully used and that in the growth of which time and labor was expended, was to his mind a sinful waste. This want of the imagination, I presume, grew out of the conditions surrounding his early years, where the hard struggle to exist prevented the cultivation of anything of higher nature. But in spite of every indu-

HEALTH

OVEREATING.

The practice of consuming more food than is required for the nutrition of the body is a very old one. In order to correct it, Hippocrates, about four hundred years before Christ, advocated the omission of breakfast, a custom that has recently become popular in many places.

The harmfulness of overeating is not so much in the increased burden thrown upon the digestive organs as in the production of an excessive amount of poisonous matter which may become dangerous to life if retained in the system. The poisons are produced either by decomposition of the undigested food or through defective transformation within the organs and tissues.

Most injurious are the products of decomposing animal food: meat, eggs and shell-fish; and since the kidneys are engaged more than other organs in the removal of this class of poisons, the first indication of serious injury are often found in them.

Before permanent organic diseases have been produced, however, there are generally repeated evidences of poisoning of the system in the form of indigestion, headache, vertigo, neuralgic pains, rheumatism, gout, or an indefinite sense of illness. Then the appetite fails, the sufferer reduces the amount of his food and obtains relief. There may be, however, a sudden alarming attack resembling apoplexy, and even more fatal in its result.

When an improvement of the health is recognizable after an accidental or experimental restriction of the diet, it should be taken as an indication that the mode of living has not been altogether correct. But it is not always an easy matter to decide upon the best means of correcting the error. A change of diet may fail of the desired effect if it be too abrupt or too radical, and privation is not advisable in all cases. A certain bulkiness of the food is necessary both to comfort and to good digestion, and in many cases an excess is only a relative one. The abandonment of certain articles of food, with more complete mastication of others, is often better than a decrease of the entire quantity consumed. Sometimes, indeed, the difficulty can be overcome by the administration of laxatives, increased consumption of water and more active exercise. These things enable the system to utilize more fully the food that is eaten.

To determine intelligently the course of treatment in most cases involves an investigation of the digestive capability of the stomach and an examination of the functional integrity of other organs. It is generally more expedient, therefore, to submit the case to the physician than to be governed by abstract rules or the experiences of other people.—Youth's Companion.

HELPS IN HOME NURSING.

A Nurse Should Be Firm—First know the right thing to do, then do it kindly but firmly, and the patient will thank you afterwards. Be patient, as doubtless your patient is impatient, especially the active man who is laid aside from work. Act gently, with promptitude and firmness, avoiding all jerking and knocks and noise. Be cheerful and buoyant to a degree; never speak of the symptoms of your patient in his presence, unless asked by the doctor. Never contradict or argue with your patient; don't relate previous bad cases, or give details of similar maladies and experiences. Write down the doctor's orders at the time, and record the times of medicines. Beef-tea, medicines, or stimulants should never be kept where the patient can

of old France, at the time he was a lad, were greatly blessed by the fostering care of the church, and where the priest himself was a good man, he became to them a true spiritual guide, an authority on everything affecting their temporal interests, in all questions of doubt and difficulty, and his opinion would settle the matter. Theft was unknown. In Joe's opinion, the confessional was the restraining power against all kinds of secret sins, because as good Catholics they had to confide to the priest their inner lives. When a young man, and before the fall of Bonaparte, he enlisted in the cavalry service, and was stationed, with his troop at Navey, the chief town of the district, and here the romance of his life begins. He was in the habit of going to a certain wine shop in the city, and spending his evenings there when off duty, the proprietress of which was a young widow. Joe became greatly enamoured with her, and after a short courtship, they were married. He was not long in discovering she had contracted a desire for stimulants, and this grew so rapidly upon her, she soon became a confirmed inebriate. He fought on with the situation as best he could for some little time, but eventually a tragedy occurred, which put an end to all domestic happiness. They had one child at the time, a little girl, and the mother had been in the habit of putting the cradle on the table, and in spite of Joe's remonstrance, who realized the danger, she persisted, and the result was that one day the predicted accident occurred, and the child was killed. Joe was passionately fond of children and this sad event brought about a change in his ideas of the future.

The episode was the one first dark blot in what afterwards proved to be, in his lot, a sky of gloom and misfortune. Oh, wine, how many crimes can be laid to thy charge; how many broken hearts, and shattered lives art thou responsible for? But what was to be done? He had a cousin who emigrated to Canada, and finally settled at Cobourg; with him he opened a correspondence, told him the position of affairs, and asked his advice. Now this is one part of the narrative that to me is quite unexplainable. He wrote that liquor could not be obtained in Canada, and advised poor Joe to try his fortune here. What could have been his object in such gross deception. I cannot imagine, but such it was. It may have been a desire for companionship of one of his countrymen, but whatever influenced him to persuade Joe to come to Canada, it was a disastrous step, and dreadful consequences followed. The recommendation of his cousin finally decided him to pull up his stakes in the old land, to leave his father, and mother, and family, the associations and companions among whom his life had been spent, and set out across the trackless ocean to an unknown land, for the sake of rescuing the wife to whom he had plighted his troth with the bright hope that he might rescue her from the demon of appetite, into whose clutches she had fallen. Having once determined upon this course, the first thing he had to do, was to get a discharge from the military service, and this was not obtained without some difficulty. His father paid him what would have been his share of the paternal estate, when it would have been ultimately divided; with a portion of this he bought his discharge from the army. The last farewells were said to the dear ones there and Joe started on his momentous journey to the new world, and they arrived safely in the promised land about 1840, I think.

How bitterly and deeply must he have felt the disappointment to his hopes for his wife, when he found that whiskey was everywhere used without let or hindrance, and sold at twenty-five cents a quart, and

one's inquest brought in a verdict of murder, and the poor Frenchman was handed over to the jail authorities to await the coming assizes. One of the most eminent judges of the time; the late Chief Justice Draper, occupied the bench. But everything was sadly against poor Joe, a stranger, friendless, not able to speak the language, the noisy quarrels so frequently heard by the neighbors, told heavily against him. But upon what grounds the jury found him guilty I do not know; but the sad fact followed that "guilty" was the fatal word pronounced by the form of the jury, and in due course the awful sentence of "death" followed. I asked Joe what his feelings were while that dread sentence hung over his head. He said it never cost him a bit of anxiety. He knew he was not guilty, he did not fear physical death, and he had no dread of the future. He could say with Shakespeare, "only a guilty conscience makes cowards of us." I believe Justice Draper himself was not satisfied as to the justice of the verdict, and either through his representation, or through some of the Cobourg people, who had the same feeling, representations were made to the government, and the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. What a sad change to the picture. Leaving his own land a few years before, full of hope and strength, and now a manacled convict. And what is the underlying cause of the change? Strong drink could be painted on every step of the way. For fifteen years he remained in the penitentiary. By his invariably good conduct he gained the confidence of the warden, and the other officials, so the hardships of confinement were somewhat mitigated. He was largely employed about the grounds, of which work he was passionately fond. He became gradually habituated to prison life, and thus the days passed peacefully on. He at times would speak most earnestly on the kindness shown by the Roman Catholic chaplain of the prison. He used to say the one privation he felt worst of all while there, was his tobacco, of which he was very fond; and, if he ever was guilty of violating any of the rules, it was while surreptitiously obtaining the coveted weed, and for which he would run the risk of discovery, and the consequence that would follow. I learned from what he told me in frequent conversations with him about it that a very lax state of discipline prevailed at the time. Whether Joe's views were correct or not, one thing is certain, that the matter was taken up by Parliament and a commission was issued appointing the late Hon. Mr. Dorian and the Hon. G. G. Brown to investigate and report on the condition and management of the penitentiaries and prisons in Ontario and Quebec.

I mention this because it had an important bearing on poor Joe's future. His case came under their consideration, and so convinced were they of his innocence, and the injustice of his sentence, that they recommended his dismissal; and then our poor old friend Joe was cast upon the world to make his way as best he could. Stripped of everything, his reputation gone, no means to help himself. It is little wonder that he fell a victim to the latent fire of strong drink that still existed, only wanting a spark to call the fiery monster again into existence. Intemperance became his one fatal temptation which followed him to the end.

How was he to obtain a decent living, having the brand of a convict. He naturally drifted to Cobourg, and it shows that some of the people had pity for the unfortunate, for he obtained employment there. Here let me go back for a while. The little girl that was left both fatherless and motherless for whom Joe's affection was most intense,

which time and labor was expended, was to his mind a sinful waste. This want of the imagination, I presume, grew out of the conditions surrounding his early years, where the hard struggle to exist prevented the cultivation of anything of higher tastes. But in spite of every influence, he would occasionally get on a fearful spree, and then his dearly earned wages went for that which men put in their mouths to steal away their brains.

My story will now soon be told. When I moved into my present residence Joe left me, and engaged himself with a farmer up the Ban line, but soon became dissatisfied, and thus debility attendant on old age, he came back to town and took a room in a house near us. He gradually broke up, but always managed to come to us, needless to say, the whole household took pleasure in ministering to his wants. When he fully realized that his end was approaching, a burning desire took possession of his heart, that he might again revisit his native land, and be buried with his ancestors in the France that he so dearly loved.

To accomplish this purpose he had saved some little means, sufficient to pay his passage home. Finally the parting came. It seemed almost impossible for him to tear himself away. One could not but be touched with the tenderness of his nature, exhibited in the last parting scene. The bus man was impatiently waiting in the road; he came back four or five times to say "good-bye. God bless you." I went with him to the railway train, saw him into the car, and I am sure it would have melted the heart of a stone to see the poor old man, a shadow of his former self, standing, feeble and decrepit, the tears streaming down his cheeks, saying "farewell, farewell," and thus my humble friend passed out of our sight into the dark unknown. Peace to your ashes dear old Joe. I do not think he ever reached his destination. It may seem odd, why I should pay this tribute to his memory. Few will recall him, and the greater part who may read these lines, could have no interest in his fate. Do not the "foot-prints of the poor and lowly, leave in the sands of time, impressions fraught with as great moral lessons, as those of the learned and rich?" I think they do, and certainly this story points a moral, if it does not adorn a tale. A trite saying but true, "facts are often stranger than fiction."

TERRIBLE TEMPTATION.

An eminent English surgeon, whose brusqueness with grown-ups recalls that of the famous Abernethy, is quite another person when children are his patients. Then he is as amiable as an angel or a big St. Bernard dog.

A short time ago, according to St. James's Budget, this gentle giant got up out of a warm bed at three o'clock of a bitter morning to attend a tiny boy in piteous plight from diphtheria. He performed the operation of tracheotomy and saved the child's life.

Time went on and his general condition improved, but there was one disquieting symptom. He refused to use his voice. When he was questioned he nodded or shook his head, but would not speak. Finally the surgeon found a way. One morning he talked at his stubborn little patient.

"I'm sorry he can't speak to me, nurse," the surgeon said, "because I'm going up to London to-morrow, and sha'n't know whether to bring him a horse or a gun."

There was a brief silence. The surgeon and nurse waited breathlessly. Then a tiny finger stole up to a wounded throat, and the ghost of a baby boy's voice said:

"Please, doctor, bring me a liddle guin!"

Never contradict or argue with your patient; don't relate previous bad cases, or give details of similar maladies and experiences. Write down the doctor's orders at the time, and record the times of medicines, Beef-tea, medicines, or stimulants should never be kept where the patient can see or smell them.

Milk for Invalids—Milk put into a stone jar, tied down, and put into an oven for several hours, is very nourishing for invalids and delicate children, and tastes equal to cream.

Bed-making.—The bolster should have a separate cover so that the under sheet can be easily changed. An under blanket may be used in winter; the long length of the blanket is best put across the bed, allowing plenty to tuck in each side, so as to keep it smooth and avoid the wrinkles that are such common causes of bed-sores. A spare pillow should be kept in a cover; it is useful for raising the head, for changing in place of a hot one, and for supporting the back when a patient is lying on his side.

In Cases Where Absolute Rest of the Body is necessary, and the patient gets very weary of lying still, a most welcome rest and change to the limbs can be managed by the nurse raising the knees of the patient well up in the bed, and then putting a good, substantial pillow or bolster well packed underneath them. In time, of course, the patient wearies of this position, then the support should be withdrawn, and fresh relief is afforded. This would also give great comfort to people partly paralyzed.

HEALTH HINTS.

Billiousness will generally yield to a free purgative.

Pimples are caused by an unhealthy condition of the blood. A mild aperient and healthy living soon banishes them.

Hay-fever will sometimes prove amenable to the inhalation of carbolic acid vapor, or snuff containing cocaine or opium.

Rickets in children is invariably caused by the little ones having been fed upon sloppy and unnatural articles of diet. Feed your children properly, it will never have rickets.

Bleeding at the nose can often be stopped if the patient stands with arms upraised for some time. The application of ice to the spine is also very often effective in stopping the trouble.

Quinsy should, immediately its presence is suspected, be treated with Salicine and chlorate of potash each 2½ drachms, guaiacum mixture, 6 ounces. A dessert-spoonful every two hours for an adult, a teaspoonful for a child.

Dog bites should, in every case, be first of all thoroughly cleansed in hot water, the bleeding being encouraged. Afterwards cauterise the raw surface with lunar caustic, or carbolic acid. Then dress the wound with carbolicised zinc ointment.

Screaming children should be treated first of all with cod-liver oil. If this does not give relief, this mixture may be used: Bicarbonate of soda 30 grains, tincture of cardimoms, spirit of nitre, two drachms each, and anisied water to make two ounces. A teaspoonful every two hours.

INTERNAL CLEANLINESS.

In all the published accounts of visits which European surgeons have made to the Japanese hospitals stress is laid on the immunity from the after-effects of wounds which has resulted from the Japanese soldiers' care of the body within and without. "The Japanese soldier," says one observer, "has been taught how to treat his inside, and consequently his inside is now treating him with equal consideration," and, in addition to this, flesh wounds, owing to the national cleanliness, have healed very quickly.

PRINCE TO VISIT INDIA

HEIR TO THE THRONE TO REPEAT HIS FATHER'S TOUR.

Arrangements Are Already Well Under Way for the Visit.

The arrangements for the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to India will, it is expected, provide for their Royal Highnesses arriving in India in November, and remaining there until about March, 1906.

So far as the time at their command will allow, the Prince and Princess will visit the principal cities of the great Eastern dependency, including all those of the more important native states.

The Viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, will, of course, as the representative of the Emperor of India, receive the royal visitors on their arrival.

In the course of the tour his Royal Highness will hold receptions of those native princes and rulers who exercise their authority under the supreme authority of the British Crown. Levees will be held, at which there will be presented to the Prince the most distinguished personages in King Edward's Eastern dominions.

KING EDWARD'S VISIT.

It is thirty years ago, almost to the month, that the Indian tour of the Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII., was announced. Curiously enough, the contemplated journey provoked a great outcry in Great Britain.

On July 17, 1875, a demonstration was held in Hyde Park to protest against the grant of money which was then being proposed in Parliament to defray the expenses of the tour. Mr. Fawcett, afterwards the blind Postmaster-General, objected to the vote, partly on sentimental and partly on economical grounds.

Mr. John Bright spoke in favor of the traveling allowance, but stated in the course of the debate that the country could not allow the heir-apparent to go out with a portmanteau in one hand and an umbrella in the other.

Only 33 members voted with Mr. Fawcett against the financial resolutions put forward by the Government to cover the expenses of the trip.

£40,000 WORTH OF PRESENTS.
The Prince of Wales took out £40,000 worth of presents, to be distributed amongst the Oriental princes whom he brought in contact.

On the day before the Prince left England, in October, 1875, he attended service at Westminster Abbey with the Princess and their children, and afterwards had an interview with the late Dean Stanley, who has put it on record that "the Princess looked inexpressibly sad. There was nothing much said of interest, chiefly talking of the voyage, etc. As I took the Prince downstairs he spoke of the dangers—but calmly and rationally, saying that, of course, the precautions must be left to those about him."

EMBARKED AT BRINDISI.

The Prince of Wales started from London on 11th October, 1875, immense popular interest being taken in the event. Huge crowds assembled long before the departure of the special train from Charing Cross, and the Prince and Princess were wildly cheered. The Princess went as far as Calais. The Prince embarked on the Serapis at Brindisi.

He spent a few days at Athens, visiting the King of Greece, and, after a short stay in Egypt, the trooper made straight for Bombay.

Amongst the cargo of the Serapis were three valuable horses, selected from the Marlborough House stables, which had been regularly taken to the Zoo in order to become accustomed to the sights of the wild beasts and reptiles, which they were likely to meet in India.

POMP AND CEREMONIAL.

The Prince arrived out in time to

YOUNG FOLKS

COOKIN' THINGS.

When my mother's cookin' things
You bet I never wait
To put away my ball er gun—
I drop 'em where they are an' run
Fer fear I'll be too late.
The most exciting kind o' game
Er toy, er storybook,
I let 'em go, an' never mind,
The very minute that I find
My mother's goin' to cook.

When my mother's cookin' things,
P'raps it's pies to bake,
Er doughnuts bobbin' up an' down
In boilin' grease till they are
brown,

Er p'raps it's J ohhnnny cake.
Whatever kind of thing it is,
I always like to hook
The biggest piece of dough I can
An' bake it in a patty-pan,
When me an' mother cook.
—Burgess Johnson.

THE FINDING OF TIMOLEEN.

"I am sure this is the most dreadful birthday any little girl ever had!" said Mildred, as she and Aunt Judith stood before the stove in a dingy little station far away in British Columbia.

The train had been three hours late. It was past eleven, and pouring in torrents.

"Can you get us a carriage?" asked Aunt Judith of the sleepy-looking station-master.

"Not to-night, ma'am."

"How far is it to the village?"

"Nearly three miles, ma'am."

"Three miles from the village, rain, wind and Egyptian darkness! Not a very pleasant prospect for a walk!" laughed Aunt Judith.

"O aunty, what ever in the world shall we do?" cried Mildred.

"Stay here all night, I suppose," said Aunt Judith, who had travelled all over Europe and Asia, and was never daunted by any ordinary difficulty.

"Yes, ma'am," said the station-master, "that's just what you'll have to do. It is not very comfortable here, but at any rate there will be a roof over your head, and that's a great thing on a night like this."

There were two rickety settees in the room. Aunt Judith made a nest of shawls upon one of them for Mildred, and settled herself upon the other. Soon the south-bound train steamed noisily in, but left no passengers; and when it had gone, the station-master took his hat and coat and the lantern and went out, saying he would return at six in the morning.

"O aunty," cried Mildred, "he has left us in the dark!"

"The light from the stove is enough. We shall sleep all the better," said Aunt Judith.

"But, O aunty, he has locked the door! He has locked us in?" cried Mildred, in dismay.

"No matter," laughed Aunt Judith. "He will unlock us bright and early to-morrow morning."

How the wind howled! How the rain dashed against the windows! One window had a broken pane, and they could hear the water dripping, dripping, down the wall to the floor.

"What a dreadful birthday!" sighed Mildred.

Just then she heard a noise at the broken window and raised herself on her elbow to listen. What could it be? Was it a tramp? Was it a burglar? Was it a bear?

Again came the noise. First a scratching, then a scrambling, and then something small and white bounded into the room, and jumped up on Mildred, whining and licking her hands.

Mildred sprang up with a scream of delight.

"Oh, you darling, darling thing!"

A FOUNDATION OF TRUTH

Against Every Temptation the Youth Should Stand for Honesty.

A despatch from Brooklyn, N.Y., says:—Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis preached from the following text:—Thou shalt not tell lies one to another.—Leviticus xix, 11.

It is a striking fact that the lower world of animals and men live by lying and treachery and deceit. All things that creep and crawl practice fraud. The spider's web is spun out of deceptions for unsuspecting flies. The fox doubles on its track and by pretense escapes. The wolf, more cunning still, leaps from its hiding place upon the young fawn as it stoops to drink. Not otherwise is it with the lower orders of men named, thieves, gamblers and all whose stock in trade is the passion of their fellow men. Deceit is the protection of the petty criminal. Indeed, the whole lower world in its rank and file is made up of those whose stock in trade is some form of fraud. Dante tells us that the realm that lies just below the world of hard work and honest industry is the realm of lies. This realm of deceit is the realm of poverty, vagrancy and human wreckage.

But the great world of industry and trade has journeyed away from deceit and fraud. The factory, the store and the bank are founded on truth. Remnants of the era of lies remain, just as our earth shows here and there a pocket of fire, named

VESUVIUS OR MONT PELEE.

as reminders of an age when the earth was a ball of flame. Modern civilization would break down utterly if men were to return to the animal era of lying. What if the president of the bank had to end each day with running the bookkeeper down? What if the merchant tossed all night lest his clerks were handing in lying reports of the stock? What if every manufacturer had to stand with a scourge above the weaver and spinner?

Now and then a man has succeeded for the hour by a skillful lie, but henceforth every merchant is a detective on the liar's track. The history of the great firm of to-day is the history of an honest trade-mark. The whole theory of the trade-mark for the packing of sugar or coffee is that the people can depend upon the truthfulness of the packer. What is it that sells a certain grade of woolen or cotton cloth? The mere fact that the people of the country have discovered that this manufacturer never weaves lying threads or sells cotton under the name of wool or silk. The merchant's capital is his honesty expressed in goods.

The way of truth also is the way of prosperity and wealth. Honesty promotes prosperity. Many years ago I knew a youth who has since climbed to high position. His father was a farmer who lived several miles from a growing city. One morning the boy of 18 awakened to find his father dead and the family

DEPENDENT UPON HIM.

After much thought he turned the little farm into a dairy. From the beginning he had the idea that if he had healthy cows and never told lies, and sold good milk, and if he purified his milk and aerated it, it would be appreciated by the mothers of little children, and so the time would come when his honesty would give him the trade. For two years the boy struggled for his footing. The second spring some kind of distemper broke out among his herd of cows. He did not know but it might prove serious. Now to tell his customers the truth was to lose his trade and see his competitors gain it. After a sleepless night he went into a printing office and brought out a little circular explaining the situation to his customers, saying he could not honestly sell them 7milk. In a single fortnight his trade was gone. But a leading physician in the town, whose practice was among children, appreciated the boy's hatred of lies. One day this doctor wrote an article advising all the mothers in the city to guard against impure milk during the heated summer months and told the story of this boy's honesty. The physician said that the youth spent money to keep the milk clean and sweet, and that he had a right to charge more.

THEN THE REWARD CAME.

For years the boy sold his milk for 6 cents a quart as opposed to the other men who had 5. At 30 the man went from the dairy into a most prosperous business in the city. Now the history of his great success is the history of his hatred of lies and his love of truth in the inner part.

Macchiavelli exempted the diplomatist from the law of truth. He urged that the spy must lie, the lover use deceit, the gambler show courage when he had a poor hand, and the diplomatist say one thing when he meant another. For that reason, when John Milton became foreign secretary to Oliver Cromwell he always won out in diplomatic matters because he always told the truth, while the diplomats thought he was lying.

Society still believes in custom-house lies and in diplomatic lies, but every form of lying is a form of failure. Character leaks away through a lie as the liquor in the cask is wasted by the wormholes. Against every temptation the youth should stand for the truth. Honesty turns the politician into the statesman. A name for honesty is better than great riches for the financier. Better than beauty for woman is this praise: "She always speaks the truth." Young man, if you build your life on lies you build on sand. Fraud is a bubble that soon bursts. Truth is a foundation of rock that shall not be removed.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
APRIL 9.

Lesson II. The Raising of Lazarus
Golden Text, John 11:25.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Intervening Events.—After attending the Feast of Dedication at Jerusalem (John chapters 9 and 10; see 10, 22) Jesus "went away again be-

idiom in the Greek is peculiar ("tetra taiois estin"), consisting only of two words. Of these the first is an ordinary numeral used in answer to the question, On what day? "One who does or suffers a thing 'fill the fourth day, or on the fourth day.'" The second word is the verb (he) is. The Greek expression leaves something to be supplied in thought which in English we are compelled to supply in words. Hence it would be equally correct to translate, "He has been four days in the tomb," or, "It is four days since he was buried."

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were three valuable horses, selected from the Marlborough House stables, which had been regularly taken to the Zoo in order to become accustomed to the sights of the wild beasts and reptiles, which they were likely to meet in India.

POMP AND CEREMONIAL.

The Prince arrived out in time to celebrate his birthday in India. Some idea of the pomp of the ceremonial attaching to his visit can be had when it is mentioned that he sat on a silver throne to receive the native princes and rajahs who flocked to present their respects in person.

The first potentate presented was the Rajah of Kholapur, a child twelve years old, the ruler of nearly a million of people. The little rajah was attired in purple velvet and white muslin encrusted with gems his turban containing a king's ransom of pearls and rubies.

It was a terribly hot day, and though the reception was held at 8 a.m., the Prince was commiserated upon having to wear an English uniform of cloth loaded with lace "and buttoned up to his throat."

REVIEW AT POONA.

In November his Royal Highness visited Poona, where he held a review from the back of an elephant of extraordinary size; the howdah on which he sat cost four lakhs of rupees.

He attended a cheetah hunt, killing a fine buck, and earned his spurs at wild boar chasing by killing an animal with its own spear.

Christmas was spent in Calcutta, and on New Year's Day he held a chapter of the Order of the Star of India. His Royal Highness wore a field-marshal's uniform, almost concealed beneath the folds of his sky-blue mantle. The chapter tent was carpeted with cloth of gold.

A CONSIDERATE JUDGE.

Rarely does a judge show hesitancy in the court-room, or a disposition to change his mind when he has once publicly expressed it; but an account of a refreshing exception is furnished by Sir Henry Hawkins, Lord Brampton, the eminent English justice, in a recent book of reminiscences.

Baron Martin, whose native leniency and sense of fun often placed him at the mercy of the very men he was trying, was once about to sentence an old offender, charged with a petty theft.

"Look," said the baron, with an assumption of severity, "I hardly know what to do, but you can take six months."

"I can't take that, my lord: it's too much," said the prisoner, respectfully but firmly. "I can't take it. Your lordship sees I didn't steal very much, after all."

The baron indulged in one of his low, chuckling laughs before replying.

"Well, that's vera true; ye didn't steal much," he said. "Well, then, ye can tak' four months. Will that do—four months?"

"Nay, my lord, but I can't take that, neither," said the witness, patiently.

"Then tak' three."

"That's nearer the mark, my lord," the prisoner said, approvingly. "But I'd rather you made it two, if you will be so kind."

"Vera well, then, tak' two," said the judge, with the air of one who is pleased to have done the right thing at last. "And, mind, don't come again: if you do I'll give ye well, it all depends!"

STRANGE TABLE ARRANGEMENT.

In the Czar's palace at Peterhof there is a summer dining-house, so arranged that there need not be any servants present during the meal. A bell is touched at the end of every course, and the table and all its contents then descend through the floor, to reappear laden with the dishes for the next course.

Again came the noise. First a scratching, then a scrambling, and then something small and white bounded into the room, and jumped up on Mildred, whining and licking her hands.

Mildred sprang up with a scream of delight.

"Oh, you darling, darling thing! Oh, you sweet, dear wee bit of a doggy! O Aunt Judith, did you ever, ever see such a cunning little doggy?"

They carried him to the stove and examined him by the faint light of the dying coals.

"A very valuable silver Yorkshire," said Aunt Judith.

"See his tiny black nose and his little pink tongue," said Mildred, "and just feel how soft and silky he is. And oh, do look at his lovely silver collar and his blue ribbon!"

"Perhaps we shall find his owner's name upon the collar," said Aunt Judith. "Keep still, you mite, and let me see."

But the collar bore only the one word, "Timoleen."

Mildred was dancing with joy. "O Timoleen, darling, you must have come to be my birthday present!" said she.

She fed him with bits of chicken and cake from their lunch-basket, and then cuddled down in the shawls again with him clasped tightly in her arms. "What a perfectly beautiful birthday!" said she.

When the station-master returned in the morning he said that the Yorkshire must have belonged to some one on the south-bound train, and that probably inquiries would be made for him.

"But O my darling Timoleen! I could never, never let him go!" cried Mildred.

"Are you going to be round here long?" asked the station-master.

"About a month," said Aunt Judith.

"Well, then, missy, you had better take the little dog along with you, and you can leave me your address in case any one inquires for him," said the station-master.

But no message ever came from the Yorkshire's owner, and when Mildred went back to Boston little Timoleen went, too.

PECULIAR HORSES.

In the outlying provinces of Argentina are found horses of a singular variety, known as "criollos." They are generally regarded as descendants of Arabian and Barbary horses, introduced by the early Spanish conquerors. They are now characterized by a dun color, with a dark band on the back and stripes on the legs and shoulders. They are remarkable for their vigor and their powers of endurance, and are difficult to handle. Prof. Robert Wallace suggests that natural selection has eliminated the unfit among them, with the result that the survivors present all the traits that Darwin associated with the ancestors of the common horse.

FACE FACTS.

The two sides of a person's face are never alike. The eyes are out of line in two cases out of five, and one eye is stronger than the other in seven persons out of ten. The right ear is also, as a rule, higher than the left. Only one person in fifteen has perfect eyes, the largest percentage of defects prevailing among fair-haired people. The smallest interval of sound can be better distinguished with one ear than with both. The nails of two fingers never grow with the same rapidity, that of the middle finger growing the fastest, while that of the thumb grows slowest. In fifty-four cases out of a hundred the left leg is shorter than the right. The bones of an average human male skeleton weigh 20lb.; those of a woman are 6lb. lighter.

Lesson II. The Raising of Lazarus Golden Text, John 11.25.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Intervening Events.—After attending the Feast of Dedication at Jerusalem (John chapters 9 and 10; see 10, 22) Jesus "went away again beyond the Jordan into the place where John was at the first baptizing"; hence, possibly, somewhere in the vicinity of Bethabara, a little south-east of the Sea of Galilee, beyond Jordan; "and there he abode, and many came unto him" (John 10, 40, 41). Thus began the second period as we may call it, of the Peraean ministry, the first period of which had preceded the visit of Jesus to the Feast of Dedication, and the third and last period of which followed the raising of Lazarus at Bethany and the subsequent withdrawal of Jesus and his disciples into Ephraim (John 11.54). The second period of the Peraean ministry lasted possibly a little more than three months (October to February), and in it are to be included the events and discourses recorded in Luke 11. 1 to 17. 10 (except 11. 14-36!).

Although many miles from Bethany of Judea, Jesus seems to have kept in touch with friends there since he received from Mary and Martha a message announcing the sickness of their brother Lazarus. The knowledge of the death of Lazarus was apparently gained supernaturally (John 11. 14, 15). Immediately afterward Jesus departed with his disciples from Peraea for Bethany. Just outside the village he was met, first by Martha and then by Mary also. At this point our lesson takes up the narrative.

Verse 32. Mary.—The sister of Martha and of Lazarus, one of at least six women of that name mentioned in the New Testament.

Where Jesus Was.—Apparently at the place where Martha had met him, some distance from the house and outside the village (verse 30), from which place Jesus had sent for Mary.

33. Groaned in the spirit.—Perhaps better as in the marginal reading: was moved with indignation in the spirit. The Greek phrase—used also in Matt. 9.30; Mark 1.43; 14. 5—indicates a remonstrance or accusation, accompanied with a feeling of displeasure. The indignation of Jesus was doubtless directed toward "the Jews," whose hypocrisy and perversity of heart he well knew.

Was Troubled.—Visibly agitated—the outward effect or indication of the strong inward emotion.

35. Wept.—From "dakru," tear, and meaning to shed tears, to weep silently, thus differing essentially from the verb "klaio," to weep audibly, to sob, to wail, used in verse 33. The verb is used nowhere else in the New Testament. It was on the way to the tomb that Jesus revealed this truly human side of his nature and wept, out of profound sympathy for Martha and Mary.

36. Loved.—With a warm, passionate attachment.

37. Of him that was Blind.—Referring to the healing of the man born blind (chapter 9), the memory of which event was still fresh in the minds of many in and about Jerusalem.

38. Tomb . . . cave.—In the limestone hills of Palestine are to be found many natural caves. Such, as well as artificial excavations of the same kind, were used as tombs for the dead. The entrance was in most cases from the side.

Lay against.—Or upon, the Greek preposition permitting of either translation.

39. Take ye away the stone.—The opening to a tomb was closed by rolling a round flat stone before it. This was done principally to keep dogs and wild beasts from entering.

The body decayeth.—Literally, he stinketh, as in the common version. A statement which gives simply the inference drawn by Martha from the fact of his having been dead four days.

He hath been dead four days.—The

fourth day, or on the fourth day." The second word is the verb (he) is. The Greek expression leaves something to be supplied in thought which in English, we are compelled to supply in words. Hence it would be equally correct to translate, "He has been four days in the tomb," or, "It is four days since he was buried."

41. The omission of the words "from the place where the dead was laid" is in harmony with the reading of the best manuscripts.

42. Multitude.—Used in contrast with the expression "the Jews" (verses 19, 31, 36) to designate the miscellaneous crowd which had gathered, among whom were many sincere and simple-hearted people.

43. Cried with a loud voice.—That is, spoke in tones of authority which all could hear.

Come forth.—Literally, hither forth.

45. That which he did.—Of, or equally good manuscript authority, the things which he did. The difference in the Greek is very slight.

Believed on him.—Believed him to be Messiah.

MUTE, MOTIONLESS.

A Man Who Has Not Spoken or Moved in More than Two Years.

Laboring under the delusion that he has received a divine command to remain absolutely mute and motionless, and that death and the fires of hell await him if he disobeys, a man whose name is not divulged has laid like a log on a cot in the Philadelphia hospital for more than two years.

So far as the physicians have been able to learn, he is not suffering from cataplexy. There is nothing whatever wrong with him physically. The pupils of his eyes respond to light, his heart action is regular and sustained, although somewhat weak, and his breathing is normal.

Nearly every prominent doctor in the city has seen this man, but none can explain the phenomenon in any other way than as an unheard-of freak of insanity.

One day in the fall of 1902 he was seen to be acting strangely in Chestnut street, near Thirteenth. He was walking rapidly down Chestnut street, when he came to a dead stop and stood for fifteen minutes. A policeman approached him and told him to move on, but he did not stir.

The exasperated policeman rang for a patrol wagon; but he could not induce the sphinx to step into it when it arrived. It was necessary to tip him over, pick him up as though he were a log and lay him in the bottom of the wagon.

At the hospital he spoke rapidly and fluently for the last time. Apparently he was afraid he might be overheard.

"Almighty told me not to move, not to speak," he said. "I'll be damned if I do."

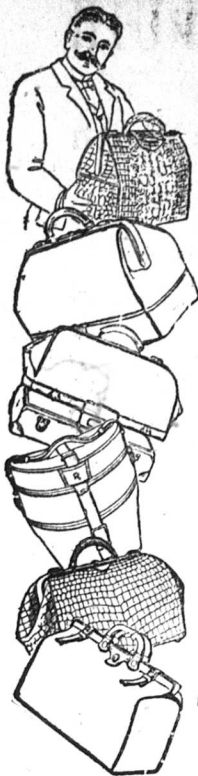
Once they tried to frighten him by rushing into the room where he lies and crying "Fire!" But he did not stir. He has listened with the utmost imperturbability to a party of doctors suggesting that it would be advisable to cut him to pieces.

A bit of ice pressed to his temple with the command, "Speak, or I'll shoot!" was equally futile. He has to be fed by artificial means, because he refuses to open his mouth.

"The only thing I know of that will ever make him move or speak," said the doctor, "is another divine command. If he gets it, and if he obeys it as implicitly as he has obeyed the last one, the problem of perpetual motion will be solved."

AN IMMENSE RESERVOIR.

One of the largest works of man's hands is the artificial lake or reservoir in India, at Rajputana. This reservoir, said to be the largest in the world, known as the Great Tank of Dhebar, and used for irrigating purposes, covers an area of twenty-one square miles.



TRUNKS and TRAVELLING BAGS

NOTE THE PRICE.

SUIT CASES—A special line made with a good strong steel frame and solid brass locks and bolts.

Prices 22 inch 24 inch 26 inch
 \$2.25 \$2.50 \$2.75.

Solid Leather Suit Cases at \$4.00
 4.50, 5.00 and up to 8.50.

TELESCOPES 35c. to \$1.35.

TRUNKS \$1.75 up to \$10.00.

We will be pleased to show you over our large stock whether you buy or not.

Trunk Department 2nd Floor.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE Napanee, Belleville,
 HOUSES, and Trenton.
 JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a **PREMIUM CUP** will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every housewife for handling her flour, and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,

Blouse Sets and Sash Buckles.

New Spring Styles just in.

They are going fast.

"Hurry up" as the prettiest are always the first picked up.

A Perfect Luxury
JETSEY CREAM SODAS.
 Best Sodas Made.

SOLD ONLY BY

FRANK H. PERRY.

PRISM BRAND PAINT

One gallon covers 360 square feet, two coats.

FRED L. HOOPER, Agent, Napanee.

Horse Clippers, of the best makes, cheap at **GREY LION HARDWARE.**

Mrs. Stanley Wagar, of Tamworth, died on Sunday night. She had only been married six months.

Several fine shade trees have this week been planted in The Harvey Warner Park on Dundas street.

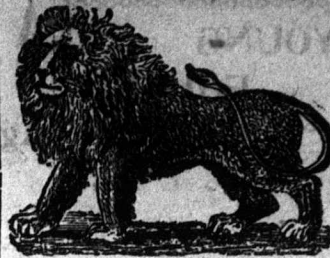
M. B. Mill has commenced to build an addition to his house on the corner of Mill and Centre streets.

Mr. Herbert Lapum has sold the small farm near Wilton, belonging to the late James Thompson to James Lewis for \$750.

The signs on the Campbell House billiard room windows are the cause of much favorable comment, because of the neat and artistic ability displayed. Mr. Chas. Mackenzie did the work.

About April 15th, Meagher Bros. will open a Gents' furnishings, Ready-made clothing and hat store in the premises recently vacated by S. G. Hawley, next J. J. Haines' Shoe Store.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at
 THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP



LION BRAND.

MOTHERS—

Who are in trouble over Boys' Knickers should insist upon having "The Lion Brand."

They are made from all-wool cloths, with double knees and seats, and the seams are double sewn.

The Prices are No Higher Than You Pay for Trashy Goods.

You should see our Boys' New Spring Suits they are right in every-way, style—quality—variety—and price.

J. L. BOYES.

PRESCRIPTIONS

are filled at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store, with the most Exact Care.
 Phone. 29.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

New Stage Line.

Mr. Geo. W. Mowers, of Marlbank, has started a stage line from Marlbank to Napanee. The stage leaves Marlbank at 6.30 a. m. in the morning, and returning leaves Napanee at 2 p. m. The stage stops at Roblin and Selby ten minutes, each way. Mr. Mowers is a courteous and obliging gentleman, and we predict success for him in his stage business.

Effect of Arsenic on the Face.

The slow absorption of many poisons changes in some more or less modified form the complexion, but arsenic and ammonia show their effect about as quickly as any. The popular belief that arsenic clears the complexion has led many silly women to kill themselves with it in small, continued doses. It produces a waxy, ivorylike appearance of the skin during a certain stage of the poisoning, but its terrible after effects have become too well known to make it of common use as a cosmetic.

Opportunity.

You think that an opportunity must necessarily be something great and unusual, but the fact is the stepping stone to the place above you is in the very thing you are doing, in the way you do it. It does not matter what it is.

Worst of All.

"So the specialist said you'd have to give up smoking for awhile, eh?"
 "Yes, and he also said I'd have to give up \$15 for good."

Time is the great comfort of grief, but the agency by which it works is exhaustion.

Unsafe.

Strayed.

To Jailer's residence, about March 2nd, small liver colored spaniel dog. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

Died in Toronto.

Mr. John Pringle, a former Napaneean, but for the past thirty years a resident of Toronto, died in that city on Wednesday morning. Mr. Waldron Pringle, Napanee, is a brother of the deceased.

East End Barber Shop.

is the best place in town for a first-class shave or an up-to-date hair cut. We also carry a good stock of cigars and cigarettes. We aim to please our customers. Give us a call.
 J. N. Osmoore Prop.

Agent for illustrated Buffalo Times.

A Good Guess.

In the guessing contest conducted by the Ottawa Journal as to the number of votes polled at the last Dominion Election, Mr. Aubrey Gibson stood fifth, among hundreds of guesses. His guess was 1,080,186, but 70 below the vote polled. He won a prize of five dollars.

Ladies look Younger.

Which is the desire of one and all. Take the trouble of visiting Prof. Dorenwend's private show rooms at Paisley House, Napanee on Thursday, April 13th, and see the many beautiful inventions in Styles of Human Hair Coverings, Wigs, Bangs, Switches, etc., and inspect his new patent structure. Remember for only one day.

All kinds of garden and flower seeds, for sale, at **GREY LION GROCERY.**

Appreciated.

The excellent work and modern appointments of the Frontenac Business College established in January of this year in Kingston, and now conducted in connection with the Central Business College of Toronto, seem to be highly appreciated by the splendid class of students now in attendance. The success of the school is well assured, and the reputation it is making for itself as a high grade business training institution will insure a steadily increasing attendance of young people from term to term.

Salvation Army Notes.

A murderer will make an open confession from the Salvation Army platform on Saturday night.

Adjutant and Mrs. Orchard will farewell on Sunday.

Captain Heater who succeeds them in command of the local work, is expected to arrive on Friday, April 7th.

On Tuesday, April 11th, Adjutant Orchard will give a sketch of his life and Training home experience, final farewell on Wednesday.

Maple Syrup fresh \$1.00 gal., or 25c. qt.
 Maple Syrup fresh at
GREY LION GROCERY.

Death of Mrs. Chas. Wagar.

Sunday morning last about 10.30 o'clock death entered the home of Mr. Chas. Wagar, South Napanee, and claimed for its victim his helpmate and lifelong companion. Deceased for some time past had been a sufferer from cancer, but it was not until Saturday that she was confined to her bed. She was aged fifty five years, and leaves besides her sorrowing husband, two sons, Johnston and Isidell. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon. The sympathy of the community is extended to the sorrowing family.

A Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hemstreet wish to return their heartfelt thanks to their numerous friends, for their kind aid and sympathy to them during the sickness and death of their daughter, Ethel and while we feel that God in His wisdom has called upon to give Him back what He so kindly lent us for a time. We mourn her loss so soon after her sister. We know that they are safe in the Home above. We feel that for the love and sympathy so largely extended to us by a host of friends, that words are a poor return for all the kindness shown to us, all we can say is may the Father in above bless each and every one of you, and at last may we all meet in the home above.

MR. AND MRS. E. B. HEM-STREET.

"Hurry up" as the prettiest are always the first picked up.

SMITH'S Jewellery Store.

Seeds

FOR 1905

SEEDS TO BUY! SEEDS TO SELL!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's Cal Feed.
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

Also the office of the

NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

The ice began leaving the harbor on Friday.

James Williams, Arden, has been appointed license inspector for Addington in the place of F. S. Wartzman.

Milk cans, pails, strainers, pans, creamers, butter bowls, cream pails. Made good and sold right, by BOYLE & SON.

Two people were severely, and sixteen slightly injured Thursday morning of last week in a wreck on the C.P.R. main line near Dryden, Ont. The train was composed of twelve colonist cars and left Toronto Tuesday morning. Six cars were derailed, caused by a broken rail. The passengers were nearly all from Ontario, and among them were Mrs. J.N. McCreary and daughter, Gladys, formerly of Napanee, who were returning to Winnipeg, were slightly injured. Jas. DeLong, a former clerk at A. E. Paul's, was in the wreck, but escaped uninjured.

E. LOYST has a large stock of flour. All kinds of feed, such as gluten meal, corn meal, ronal corn and oat feed. Everything in the feed line. Coal oil, salt, pressed hay, good 25c tea. Everything at lowest prices at E. Loyst's.

Read This for Value.

We have for years been looking for a First-Class Reliable \$5.00 Watch.

We have now secured the sole agency for a splendid, gilt finish lever movement, stem wind and set thin models and all modern improvements.

These STAR Watches

in Nickel Cases for \$5.00, and in Silver Cases for \$6.75. Just as good timers as Walthams.

The Store of Quality.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Eyes tested free. Sole agent for the Regina Watch.

J. Hainer Shoe Store.

"Herpi cide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

The str. Reindeer is being painted and fitted out at Picton and made ready for the season. Capt. James Collier with a staff of assistants, is very busy, and the vessel will shortly be in readiness to take her accustomed place on the bay route.

Chas. Fox, son of our townsman, Mr. Max Fox, for some time superintendent of the Hamilton Steel & Iron company, has accepted a position as superintendent of the Pittsburgh Reduction Works, St. Louis, and will leave this week for St. Louis.

A. S. Kimmerly has a full line of field and garden seeds in stock. Oil cakes, calf meal, stock food, all at bottom prices. I pay the highest price for eggs, and all kinds of farm produce. Five Roses Flour beats the world.

The Picton Gazette says—The outlook for the new canning factory at Napanee, which will be run by Mr. W. A. Carson, of Belleville, is very bright. The by-law was carried almost unanimously. The people of Napanee are to be congratulated in having so worthy a citizen as Mr. Carson among its business men.

Maple syrup, made from new cantelever, sap-bucket and heaters, made at BOYLE & SON will bring highest price try

BOYLE & SON.

Mr. Manly Jones had his buggy some what damaged, the harness broken, and his horse slightly injured, while driving into town Tuesday of last week. When opposite Mr. Denis Daly's residence a portion of the road, where the sewer was constructed last summer, caved in with the above result. Mr. Jones asks the council to pay him the sum of \$2 for repairing buggy and harness.

Peach, apricots, nectarines, prunes, figs and dates, sold cheap at

GREY LION GROCERY.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

What might have developed a disastrous accident occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway Wednesday evening just before the local from the east arrived at Napanee. A freight train was running ahead of the local, and near Fredericksburgh station two of the trucks left the track and in this condition came into the Napanee yard as far as the first switch, where the trucks which were off came in contact with a "frog" and were thrown back on the tracks again. The derailed trucks left their marks from the place where they jumped the track to where they hopped on again. Nearly every head was broken off the rail spikes as well as the heads of the "fish-plates". The local came over the track shortly afterwards and it is considered miraculous that the rails did not spread and ditch the train. The different section men were called out and the damage repaired.

Portland Cement.

Rathbun's Star brand.

MADOLE & WILSON.

April, is Washing Machine month. We have all the leading makes. Wash Boards, Clothes Baskets, etc. BOYLE & SON.

Get your clothes cleaned and pressed properly, by Stockwell, Henderson & Co., Agency at THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP Tel. 29. No express charges.

Big Clearing Up Sale.

In order to reduce our large stock of china, crockery and glass wear we have decided to put on a big clearing up sale at discounts ranging from 25 to 50 per cent. This is a genuine Discount Sale as we are determined to reduce our largest stocks if big discounts will do it. Commencing Saturday April 1st and continue until the stock is greatly reduced. Terms are strictly cash.

THE COXALL CO.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

but the agency, by which it works is exhaustion.

Unsafe.

"I understand, senator, that you regard your colleague as an unsafe man."

"I do. It would be just like him to get scared and turn state's evidence at the first indication of danger."

Making a life is greater than making a living.

PRISM BRAND PAINT

One gallon covers 360 square feet, two coats.

FRED L. HOOPER, Agent, Napanee.

CAMDEN EAST.

A large funeral took place at St. Luke's church Camden East, Sunday, April 2nd, when the mortal remains of the late Mr. David Coleman Hinch were laid to rest. Special seats were reserved for the relations and friends of the deceased whose parents are well known in the vicinity. The burial service was enriched by suitable Hymns, A & M.—94, 255, 231. The Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Rector of the parish preached on "The Love of God which passeth man's understanding." Near relatives of Mr. Hinch are Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Hinch, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hinch, Mr. Joseph Hinch, Mr. and Mrs. William Hinch, Mr. Marshal Hinch and Miss Hinch, of the U. S.; Mr. Edward Hinch and wife. The greatest sympathy goes forth to Mrs. David Hinch as her husband's death was so very sudden. "May he rest in peace, and light perpetual shine upon him."

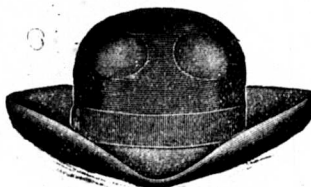
Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe acknowledges with thanks \$15.25 collected by Mrs. Sydney Littlewood and \$8.50 collected by Mrs. Richard Quinn, for the Mission Fund of the Diocese of Ontario, Newburgh has done splendidly this year total \$45.50.

D. V. The appeal for the W. O. Fund will be made by the Rev. Rural Dean Dibb of Napanee, Sunday April 9th. Service at Yarker at 10.30 a. m.; Newburgh 2 p. m. and Camden East at 7 p. m. All are welcome!

Plumbing and Heating.

We are head quarters for this class of work. A competent and experienced man in charge, let us give you prices.

MADOLE & WILSON.



Portland Cement.

ONE OF THE

NEW STYLES

We are showing in

Spring Hats.

WE HAVE THIS HAT IN FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS.

Give Us a Call Before Buying.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.

may the Father in above bless each and every one of you, and at last may we all meet in the home above.

MR. AND MRS. E. B. HEM-TREET.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Robertson's Ready Mixed Paint, Hollywood Paint, Floor finishes, Varnish stain makes old furniture look new. BOYLE & SON.

New Launches.

The coming season at least three new launches will be added to the list of pleasure crafts in the river. There motive power will be steam and gasoline. Although not at present completed the finishing touches are being applied and by the time the season opens they will, no doubt, be ready for launching. Mr. E. Roy, of the Rock Drill Foundry, has his nearly completed. It is 22 feet 6 inches in length, with 5 feet 6 inch beam, and will comfortably carry a pleasure party of ten people. The bow and the stern are handsomely decorated with brass railings, nickel plated, the bow being a single rail and the stern double railed. Near the stern there are seats for at least six and in the bow there are four revolving chairs, all nicely upholstered. The shape of the launch is a sort of a compromise, having rather a torpedo stern with an ordinary bow. The boiler is 14 inches in diameter and contains 316 copper tubes, each tube being 3 inch in diameter. The fuel used will be gasoline, and it is expected the speed obtained will be between 5 and 6 miles an hour. Taken altogether the craft is a most beautiful model and reflects great credit as to the ability of the builder, Mr. Roy.

Another model launch and one that will present a tidy appearance is the one under construction by Mr. R. S. Shipman. It is 26 feet long with 6 foot 6 inch beam, and will be propelled by a four horse power gasoline engine. The hull is a torpedo design and it is expected the yacht will run between six and seven miles an hour. The seating capacity will be about fifteen people. When the finishing touches are completed the launch will be among the prettiest and speediest that will ply on the river this season.

The launch being built by Messrs. Robt. Smith and D. W. Spence is 24 feet long, with a four foot beam, and is of a torpedo design. The motive power will be steam, the boiler being of about two horse power capacity, and the engine half horse power. The material of which the yacht is built is a beautiful piece of pine, with a rock elm keel, and is trimmed with white oak. The builders do not expect to have her completed much before the middle of May. The boat is not built with speed as the sole object, but rather for pleasure. When completed there is no doubt but that it will be a handsome pleasure yacht, as even in its present crude state it has many admirers.

Elephant Brand genuine white lead ready mixed paint, Elephant Brand floor paint, best on the market, a guarantee behind every can.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Perry's Cough Medicine

takes the lead, and money refunded if we can't cure the worst case of colds or la grippe.

DIAMOND DYES

The ONLY Package Dyes that Never Fade or Wash Out.

For Home Dyeing

Buy Diamond Dyes

FROM

T. B. WALLACE,

The Prescription Druggist,

NAPANEE, ONT.

30 and 35 Cents a Yard.

We have just received another
lot of

All-Wool Tweed

which we are offering at the
low figures, suitable for trouser-
ing and boys' clothing.

JAS. WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor,
Napanee.

Next J. J. Haines' Shoe Store.

Horse Clippers, Ball Bearing, Genuine
New Market and Eclipse.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Farm Recipes,

We make a specialty of preparing those
recipes for Condition Powders, Liniments,
Ointments, etc., used on the farm, those
recipes when filled here may be relied on as
to quality and price, this is the right place
for family recipes of every kind.

J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

BUYING A WATCH.

Filled Cases, Plated Cases and Good
and Bad Movements.

"Not many men know how to buy a
watch," said a jeweler, "and to a large
extent they have to rely on the honesty
of the dealer. So complicated is the
business that even we go to the fac-
tories ourselves and arrange for spe-
cial work in order to get the proper ar-
ticle, for, of course, we could not as-
say every case we receive.

"Now, how many people know the
difference between a filled case and one
that is plated? A filled case, you see,
is a composition that resembles steel,
with a plate of gold on each side, that
on the outer being thicker than the in-
side. Such cases are guaranteed not
to wear through within five, ten, fif-
teen or up to twenty-five years, the
limit of the guarantee made by the
reputable houses. If a man offers you
a case warranted for thirty or forty
years you are going to be bunked if
you buy it. When you see watches of-
fered for sale as gold filled for \$3 or
\$4 depend upon it they are plated, and
mighty thin too.

"In the matter of watch movements,"
he continued, "the buyer is really at
the mercy of the dealer. In one big
factory about 3,000 movements are
made every day. There is certain to be
haste in that sort of output, and the
name on the dial does not make up for
imperfections. To avoid these a first
class jeweler arranges for several hun-
dred movements to be delivered a year
hence.

"A strictly first class movement re-
quires six months exactly in its pas-
sage through the factory from the be-
ginning to the finished product ready
to offer for sale. Such goods are then
stamped with the name of the firm for
which they are made and that firm has
to stand sponsor for them. The Swiss
watch, in its higher class, is the best
movement in the world today. Of

Rennie Block,
NAPANEE.

Madill Bros.

NAPANEE.

WINSOME BEAUTIES OF SPRING

Only two more Sundays before Easter; as department after department
blooms forth in the radiant beauty of New Goods, we are preparing for this great
event with enthusiastic energy, as this is an event of importance to the fashionable
dresser. We announce with pleasure that our entire stocks are being re-modelled in
order to display our immense stocks to the best advantage. Every new feature that
fashion suggests are to be seen at this popular store.

**We Draw Special Attention to this Space for
Saturday Bargains.**



THE DRESS GOODS AND SILK DEPARTMENT.

This section is prepared with all the novelties of the
coming warm weather. The most favored of fashion is
shown here in great profusion, and we've not lost sight
of quality in a single instance. These are fabrics of
sterling worth.

SILKS with a most complete range of colors in Plain
Taffetas and Tamoline. Also the Stripe and
Check Shirt Waist Suitings, all in abundance,
at the very reasonable prices.... 50c. and 75c. a yard.

**Saturday Bargains at Madill's
Worthy of Note.**

The Staple Department.

The light sheer fabrics tell of spring, in this section will be found all the leading materials for summer
wear. Our Muslin Stock is complete with the newest and most fashionable. Crum's famous Prints, enormous
selection to choose from. Shirtings, Gingham's, Chambrays, Lawns, Organdies, Etc., in great profusion.

SPECIAL ITEMS FOR SATURDAY, COMMENCING SATURDAY MORNING AT 9 A.M. THE FOLLOWING:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 11 only Flannelette Waists, regular 50c for 25c each | 25 only Flannelette Dressing Sacques, |
| 4 only Black Lustre Waists, regular 1.50 for 75c each | regular 75c. for 39c each |
| 2 only Black Lustre Waists, regular 2.50 for 99c each | 14 only Wrappers in stripe designs, |
| 3 only Flannel Waists, regular 2.50 for 99c each | excellent qualities, regular 1.00 for 69c each |
| 4 only Flannel Waists, | 10 only Ladies' Rubber Rain Coats in |
| regular 3.50 and 4.00 for 1.99 each | fawn and navy, regular 3.50 for 1.99 each |
| 7 only Voile Waists 2.00 for 1.25 each | 2 only Misses Rain Coats, navy, reg. 2.50 for 1.25 each |



Saturday a Special Sale Day.

THE SMALLWEAR DEPARTMENT.

Easter time brings many novelties to this section the newest are arriving daily

which they are made and that firm has to stand sponsor for them. The Swiss watch, in its higher class, is the best movement in the world today. Of course there are cheap Swiss movements that you can buy for \$3 or \$4, but they keep good time."

Safer Where He Was.

The man who had been arrested for having eight wives was awakened by a fellow prisoner, who hoarsely whispered:

"Come on, sport. We've got some false keys and unlocked the cell doors, and we're all going to escape."

"Look here," said the octagonist desperately, "unless you promise me that when you all get out of the jail you will lock the doors carefully again I'll raise a racket and expose your project."

"Why, what's wrong? Don't you want to escape?"

"Escaped? You lock me in here and go on about your business. Don't you know these steel bars are all that separate me from my eight wives?"

Tar and Feathers in 1189.

In England the penalty of tar and feathers was introduced in 1189, when Richard I., before setting out for the Holy Land, ordered, in order to preserve the discipline of his fleet, that whosoever should be convicted of theft should first have his head shaved; that boiling pitch should then be poured upon it, and a cushion of feathers (la plume d'oreiller) shaken over it. He was afterward to be put on shore at the first place the ship touched at, though, after a baptism of boiling oil, the poor wretch would have little left in him. In modern times the practice has found favor with the populace as a means of inflicting crueling justice on an offender when the law perhaps shows no anxiety to reach.—London Mail.

Hard to Please.

"The only perfectly beautiful woman," said a well known author, "must have been a goddess. I never saw a perfectly beautiful woman in my life, nor even heard of the existence of one. As for Cleopatra, a learned Englishman has discovered in some ancient gossip written on papyrus that she had the fiery red hair and the freckled skin of all the Ptolemy family and was obliged to resort to hair dyes and cosmetics to keep up her reputation for looks. But perhaps the most interesting story is that of Mary, queen of Scots, a really educated, and that Mine, Du Barry were a set of false teeth."

The Shrewmouse.

The smallest mammal in the British Isle is the shrewmouse. This is not only the smallest British mammal, but, with the exception of one other of the same genus, the smallest in Europe. The harvest mouse is sometimes thought to be even smaller, but the length of its head and body is often two and one-half inches, while that of the lesser shrew is rarely more than two inches. The tail measures about one and one-third inches, and its teeth are so extremely small that a lens is required to detect them.

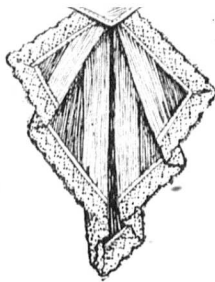
One Reason.

"Why should women be cooks instead of authors?" asks a Chicago woman's club leader. Well, for one reason it is more profitable.

In Prussia the price of medicine is regulated by the state, a new price list being published every year.

International Stock Food, International Heave Cure, and other remedies. Harbigan.

MADOLE & WILSON.



THE SMALLWEAR DEPARTMENT.

Easter time brings many novelties to this section the newest are arriving daily. The new Wash Kid Gloves, in shades of grey, champagne, and white, guaranteed, \$1.25 per pair.

New Wash Stock Collars, excellent selection, all new and most stylish from 10c. up.

New Leather Belts, in crushed and girdle style, all colors, at from 25c to 50c each.

New Collar and Cuff Sets, embroidered in white and colors, at from 25c to 50c a set.

New Corset Cover Embroideries, many patterns at from 25c to 75c a yard.

The Housefurnishing and Carpet Department.

Here you will find hundreds of exclusive designs, and the most careful weaves of Carpets, the delicately blended colorings and the patterns that are the most approved, fresh from the best carpet makers, displays that have no parallel in the floor covering departments here.

LINOLEUMS

Printed and Inlaid also are shown in abundance as well as the wood floor effects. The floor covering Department is prepared, yes perfectly to meet all requirements, and at a decided saving to every purchaser.

Electricity for Carpet Cleaning, inquire as to process.

NAPANEE'S MOST MODERN STORE.

Tin Ware.

Milk cans unsurpassed for quality of material and workmanship. Pans, Creameries, milk pails etc.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Peculiar Occupations.

The trade of toothstainer, followed in eastern Asia, is as odd a calling as any. The natives prefer black teeth to the whiter kind, and the toothstainer, with a little box of brushes and coloring matter, calls on his customers and stains their teeth. The process is not unlike that of blacking a boot, for a fine polish is given to the teeth. The pigment used is quite harmless. In Arabia the trade of "gossiper" has many followers. The "gossiper" collects all the news, tittle-tattle, jokes and stories he can get hold of and then goes from house to house retailing them. If he has a good manner and can adapt his recitals to his audiences he makes a very fair income.

A Chinese Trick.

An English gentleman who resided in China for many years tells the following story in illustration of the peculiar knavery of the Chinese character: A stout gentleman well known in China was some years ago feted at Taiwan for two or three days, "the observed of all observers," he being an immense man and a good specimen of a transatlantic Anglo-Saxon, but the series of crowded visits he received at length became troublesome, and he found he was being made too much of. The fact

was he was being exhibited, a charge being made for the exhibition.

The First Shave.

Which of us does not recall with a gentle flutter of emotion the unutterable delight we experienced when we gravely set about that delicate operation, "the first shave," an innocent subterfuge to which a youth resorts by way of proving to his own satisfaction that he has reached the stage of full manhood? He has a beard!

Her Mental Exercise.

"Why does your wife belong to so many clubs and debating societies?" "Well," answered Mr. Meekton, "I think Henrietta feels the need of mental exercise. She likes to get away from home and be among people where she can't have her own way without an argument."

No Further Necessity.

Maud—Well, I see Mabel Garding-horn after all these years has given up trying to get Philip Silas. Irene—What's the reason? Maud—Haven't you heard? She's got him.

Two Blessed Factors.

Beautiful is the activity which works for good, and beautiful the stillness which waits for good; blessed the self sacrifice of the one, blessed the self forgetfulness of the other.—Robert Collier.

Wall Paper

Our Great Sale of Wall-paper still Continues.

Our very cheap paper has been nearly—all picked up—but we have plenty yet at

3c. and 4c. Per Roll,
worth 5c. and 6c.

All our paper is marked at a price that SELLS it on sight.

We have some of the newest patterns in SILKS, TAPESTRIES, GLIMMERS, and other High Grade Papers.

We have reduced our best Silk to 30c. per roll.

Come with the rush to

A. E. PAUL,

At Pollard's Old Stand.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

**PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
BRACES THE NERVES.
BUILDS UP THE BODY.**



**MAKES SICK
PEOPLE WELL
IN SPRING TIME.**

Ask For "PAINE'S" Ask For

The Kind That Has Made Such Wonderful Cures.